"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair Friday and Saturday; light to moderate winds, mostly south.
☞For full weather report see Page 20.

VOL. LXI...NO. 19,676. * * * NEW YORK, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1911.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. } Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

TAFT EXPECTS NEW TREATY WITH RUSSIA

If Not Signed by the Holidays Steps Will Be Taken to Denounce That of 1832.

CONGRESS READY TO ACT

Haste Necessary or Present Treaty Will Be In Force Until January, 1914.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The Government of the United States is now actively engaged in negotiating with Russia a new treaty that goes in essential points beyond even the American interpretation of the treaty of 1832. President Taft to-day sent to Congress a special message on foreign affairs, in which a brief reference to the agitated treatment of American Jews by Russia attracted the greatest interest. His message stated that he hoped to send to Congress immediately after the holidays a "further communication on this subject."

It can be stated that he hopes to inform Congress of the signing of a new treaty that will meet fully the requirements of Americans of all creeds desiring to travel or do business abroad.

From an authority THE NEW YORK TIMES this afternoon learned that things have reached such a pass that no longer will the acceptance by Russia even of the full force of American contentions as to the real meaning of the old treaty be acceptable. It was learned further that this Government—and in this sense the Government means also Congress, which is determined to support the President's every demand—will insist upon full satisfaction. If the Administration did not feel this determination the temper of Congress is such that it would be quickly forced to act as if it did.

The trouble with the old treaty, even if our construction of it were admitted by Russia, is that Russia's doctrine of the "indefeasibility of allegiance" is expressly assented to.

This means practically the nullification of American naturalization of Russian subjects. It means actually that, save in the almost impossible cases where the Czar gives his assent to his citizens' renunciation of loyalty. As this is a commercial treaty it means the denial to all naturalized Russians now citizens of this country the benefits of the treaty.

This position now taken by the Government goes far beyond the demands that have recently been made by enthusiastic mass meetings all over the country. Those mass meetings, according to the opinion here, expressed a general attitude that full justice must be accorded American citizens, whether Russian born or American natives, whether Jew or Gentile—and the restriction as to naturalization, of course, applies equally to both creeds. Now comes the Government in its function of interpreting the popular will in a logical manner and goes further than the petitioners for the most part had seen. The position of the Government as supported by Congress is nothing more than the country wants, but it is far more than the country at large knew it wanted.

In the Senate to-day, after a brief executive session, adjournment came following close upon the reading of the message, and an informal meeting of many members of the Committee on Foreign Relations, with several prominent Senators not on the committee, took place on the floor. Senator Lodge, the active head of the committee; Senator Root, formerly Secretary of State and now a prominent member of the committee, and Senator McCumber of North Dakota, a member of the committee, stood in earnest conference in the centre aisle. Of the Democratic members, Mr. Rayner of Maryland and Mr. Bacon of Georgia, the ranking minority members, were in and out. In the conference also were Mr. Curtis of Kansas, President Pro Tempore of the Senate and long a whip for the Republican side, with Mr. Crane of Massachusetts, the Senator perhaps nearest the President.

From one of these Senators it was learned that, while the President in his message to-day refers to the likelihood of another communication after the holidays, the special message may in fact reach Congress next week. There is especial reason for this haste, if the negotiations should prove ineffective. The treaty of 1832 sets forth that it shall continue after the year 1839 indefinitely until denounced by either contracting party, and thereafter for one year, beginning with the 1st of January following the denunciation.

This means simply that if we are going to denounce the treaty as the only way for obtaining justice we must do so before Jan. 1, unless it is to run on until at least Jan. 1, 1914. The fact that this haste is being observed looks the least bit as if pessimism exists as to the result of pending negotiations. But as a matter of fact there seems to be considerable feeling in well-informed sources that something good will result from the President's efforts for a new and fair treaty.

One thing certain is that no action looking to the abrogation will be taken before the President's next communication on the subject. That prediction is made by Senators, who in the same breath declare that their inquiries among their associates lead them to believe that the Senate—and the House, too, for that matter—is unanimous in its determination to enforce the demands on Russia. The President's next communication will mean either the successful or the unsuccessful conclusion of negotiations. If successful ratification of the new treaty by the Senate will alone remain. If unsuccessful Congress will take steps for the abrogation of the treaty.

The section of the treaty of 1832 that concedes the Russian policy of perpetual citizenship is in Article X., and reads as follows:

> And where, on the death of any person holding real estate, within the territories of the high contracting parties, such real estate would by the laws of the land, descend on a citizen or subject of the other party, who by reason of alienage may be incapable of holding it, he shall be allowed the time fixed by the laws of the country, and in case the laws of the country actually in force may not have fixed any such time, he shall then be allowed a reasonable time to sell such real estate and to withdraw and export the proceeds without molestation, and without paying to the profit of the respective Governments, any other dues than those to which the inhabitants of the country wherein said real estate is situated shall be subject to pay, in like cases.
>
> But this article shall not derogate, in any manner, from the force of the laws already published, or which may hereafter be published by his Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias: To prevent the emigration of his subjects.

The scope of this article lies of course in Russia's emigration laws, which are merely referred to. These laws forbid naturalization. They make a passport issued by this country to an American citizen a native of Russia, whether Jew or Gentile, void; and circulars to this effect are generally sent out by the Department of State with passports issued to citizens wishing to travel in Russia. A somewhat similar provision as to inalienability of sovereignty exists in Turkish law, though so far it has been important merely as an answer to Turkish complaints at our discrimination in refusing to naturalize non-Caucasian subjects of the Ottoman Empire.

Beyond these provisions affecting naturalization in general very particular cases

Continued on Page 3.

BALKY AUTO; NO ELOPEMENT.

If Horses Were Still Popular Miss Miles Might Be Mrs. Holder Now.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Dec. 7.—Seventeen-year-old Dorothy Miles, daughter of George L. Miles, Democratic leader of Elmsford, near here, denied herself to friends to-day, though there are few of her companions in the White Plains High School who wouldn't like to know how it feels to have an elopement frustrated by the carelessness of a chauffeur. It happened to Miss Miles last night.

The objections of her father to the attentions of young Joseph Holder, an employe of the Pittsburgh Construction Company, which is working on the new aqueduct, caused the attempt at a runaway wedding. Young Holder's father is a saloon keeper and a political rival of Mr. Miles, and the latter forbade his daughter to see the young man.

Holder, however, got an automobile and about 10:30 o'clock last night drove up to Miss Miles's home. Presently the girl slipped out of the house and jumped into the automobile. The next step was for the chauffeur to start his car off at high speed and toot his horn derisively. He did everything but start the car. In the excitement he and young Holder had shut off the engine, and before the car could be made to go some one had to get out of the machine and crank the engine.

Standing in the cold had made the motor hard to start, and though both Holder and the chauffeur tried their hands at it the car was still at a standstill when Walter Spies, an employe of Mr. Miles, arrived on the scene with a shotgun. Miss Miles wouldn't get out of the car, however, and she was not afraid of the shotgun. It looked as though the runaways might yet get off, when Miss Miles's brother, Lorenzo, came out of the house. While he and Holder argued the matter with their fists, Miss Miles, discouraged at last, slipped back into the house.

Presently Holder and his chauffeur made off, leaving the still stationary car behind them. To-day young Miles asked for Holder's arrest on a charge of assault, but so far the youth has not been arrested.

TOBACCO BILL PASSES HOUSE

Measure Requires Concerns to Report Stocks of Leaf on Hand.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—With a unanimous report from the Committee on the Census, the House passed the Cantrill bill to compel the Tobacco Trust, under penalty of thirty days to six months' imprisonment or fine of from $300 to $1,000, to report in April and October each year stocks of leaf tobacco on hand.

The aim of the bill is to enable producers of tobacco to know what prices to make on their crops and how much acreage to plant. Manufacturers who, according to the returns to the Internal Revenue Commissioner, in the preceding year have manufactured less than 50,000 pounds are exempt from the operation of the law. It thus applies to about 200 concerns in the United States and is distinctly intended to apply to the Tobacco Trust. This was freely admitted in the course of the discussion of the measure, which was supported by every member of the Census Committee, Republicans as well as Democrats.

No opposition was developed against the bill that at any time became formidable. Mr. Mann and Mr. Cannon expressed some constitutional misgivings about it which were answered by Mr. Hobson of Alabama and Judge Crumpacker of Indiana, the former insisting that the present law in regard to statements of stocks of cotton in the hands of ginners was essentially the same thing, being enforced by a penalty, and the latter making an interesting comparison between the effect of the Stock and Grain Exchanges on the stability of the price of wheat, corn, rye, and barley, and the price of tobacco leaf, which is not speculated in by the exchanges, and has been manipulated disastrously to the producers by the Tobacco Trust.

Mr. Cannon said he would like to be able to go home and explain satisfactorily to his constituents why he had not been able to get a similar law to help the farmers in his district get better prices for their grain. Mr. Crumpacker said he need not worry over that, as the speculators would attend to that.

ROOSEVELT BOOM IN OHIO.

Conference of State Leaders Said to Show No Hope for Taft.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Dec. 7.—"Ohio for Roosevelt" is the word that came to Columbus to-day from Washington after a conference there by State Republican leaders, in which practically all of the old-line Republican elements were represented. The Cox Cincinnati contingent was there. People close to Col. Roosevelt were invited, and they responded. Therefore the latest word that a big Roosevelt boom will be sprung necessarily carried with it the presumption that Roosevelt won't refuse support given him gratuitously.

Before Malcolm Karshner, a prominent Republican leader of Columbus, left for Washington yesterday, a conference was held here, in which all of the Federal office holders participated. At this conference Karshner was instructed to give the word for Roosevelt if the Washington meeting should develop no hope for Taft. The Washington meeting has mapped out a complete platform of action for the State Central Committee. Karshner held the proxy from this district, with full authority to act. From what has leaked out of Washington the committee sees practically no hope for Taft.

The immediate effect of the new movement probably will be to kill off the La Follette organization in Ohio and bring about a merger of the old line forces and the forces represented in the Ohio Progressive League. This league, while most of its members are for La Follette, is not committed to any candidate and is pledged only to be against Taft.

WORK TO SAVE DYING MAN.

Comrades Pump His Arms for 30 Hours to Operate Paralyzed Lungs.

Special to The New York Times.

TULSA, Okla., Dec. 7.—For more than thirty hours William Hubbard, a young ironworker from Oklahoma City, has been kept alive here by artificial respiration, his fellow-workmen and physicians working over him in relays to prevent his dying.

Hubbard became ill suddenly yesterday while at work. Doctors were summoned, as he seemed to be dying, and artificial respiration was resorted to. While men pumped Hubbard's arms physicians examined him, and they believe his lungs are paralyzed. They are at a loss what to do.

Hubbard is conscious and aware of his terrible situation. He directs the men to ward off his death and exclaimed from time to time: "For heaven's sake, boys, keep on pumping, I'm getting weak. Don't stop or I'll die."

With their work, all that keeps him alive, the boys are laboring desperately, not knowing when the end will come.

Latest Shipping News.

BY MARCONI WIRELESS.

SS. Carmania, incoming from Liverpool, was reported 1,331 miles east of Sandy Hook at 8:30 P. M. yesterday. Due at her pier, if not delayed, Monday forenoon.

SS. Baltic, incoming from Liverpool, was reported 553 miles east of Sandy Hook at 8:15 P. M. yesterday. Due at her pier, if not delayed, to-morrow forenoon.

ARRIVED.

S. S. Panama, Cristobal, Dec. 1.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE
FLORIDA—AUGUSTA—CUBA—SOUTH
ALL STEEL ELECTRIC LIGHTED PULLMANS. 3 Ltd. Trains Daily via Standard Ry. of South. 1218 B'way.—Adv.

SAW ROCKEFELLER ONLY AS A FRIEND

Leonidas Merritt, His Accuser Now, Indorsed Letter of Commendation in 1893.

GATES GIVES OUT DOCUMENT

He, Too, Accused by the Merritts—Says Invitation to Testify Will Be Answered in Due Time.

Frederick T. Gates, whom Alfred and Leonidas Merritt described to the Stanley Committee at Washington two weeks ago as the agent of John D. Rockefeller in the process of squeezing them out of iron mines and railroad properties in the Mesaba district of Minnesota, now worth "as high as $700,000,000," by means of call loans totaling less than $1,000,000, gave out last night at the office of the Standard Oil Company, 26 Broadway, a further signed statement answering the Merritt charges.

Mr. Gates is well known as Mr. Rockefeller's almoner, having acted as his agent in charitable matters for many years. He has also taken an active part in the affairs of the former Oil Trust President as Mr. Rockefeller's representative on numerous Directorates. Alfred Merritt told the Stanley Committee that he had been induced through Mr. Gates to put up all his holdings in the Lake Superior region as collateral for loans from Mr. Rockefeller in 1892 and 1893, and that as a result $10,000,000 of railroad and ore securities had been taken from him to satisfy a loan of $420,000.

"Gates," said Merritt, "was a Baptist preacher in whom I had confidence and who assured me that by placing a call loan I would not be pressed." Further on in his testimony the witness again referred to Mr. Gates in this manner: "I am inclined to blame the preacher more than I do Mr. Rockefeller. He deceived me. I don't blame Mr. Rockefeller so much. He belongs to the Money Trust."

Leonidas Merritt corroborated his brother's testimony on the following day, asserting that Mr. Gates had introduced him to Mr. Rockefeller and later came to his brother and himself with a deal designed to ruin other stockholders, while the Merritts remained intrenched with Mr. Rockefeller. Merritt told the Stanley committee that his message to Mr. Rockefeller was of the following purport:

"Go back to John D. Rockefeller and tell him that when I steal I will steal for myself."

Following is Mr. Gates's statement:

"Mr. Rockefeller and myself have received this morning Chairman Stanley's letter permitting us, if we desire to do so, to appear before the Stanley committee. I shall reply to Chairman Stanley's letter in due time, and the reply will be given to the public when written. Meantime, I hand the press for publication the following letter from C. W. Wetmore and Leonidas Merritt. Note the date, and kindly read the letter through, particularly the postscript by Merritt and the Paragraphs which I mark "A," "B," "C," and "D" for your guidance.

New York, Nov. 23, 1893.

John D. Rockefeller, Esq., 26 Broadway, New York.

My Dear Sir: In view of the rumors that have become current reflecting upon your treatment of the interests of the Merritts and myself in the Missabe enterprise, I feel that it is due to you that I should write you, giving you my personal assurances of the injustice of such rumors.

When in December last I concluded an arrangement with the Merritts and their associates to assist them in the extension of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railway Company, my object was simply to secure the transportation of the Missabe ores for the American Steel Barge Company.

The bitter attacks made by the Minnesota Iron Company last January and February upon the contracts which I had concluded made it necessary in order to protect all interests that an investment should be made in the stock of the railway company, and that further advances for this purpose should be made to the Merritts. This contest for the control of the railway threw me into most intimate association with the Merritts, and my investigations immediately impressed upon me the great value of the interests which they controlled, and the almost unlimited opportunities for profit which lay open to the barge company, if it maintained close relations with the Missabe Railway and the mines tributary to it.

The idea of a great combination of mining interests in the Missabe and elsewhere also suggested itself to me. Upon my return from the West I sought earnestly to interest you further than as a mere subscriber to the railway bonds. I need not rehearse the events of last Summer. As they progressed I saw the possibility of carrying out my ideas of a great combination. I had won the confidence of the Merritts for myself and for you. I esteemed you most highly in every relation of business and private life. I had been associated with you in many enterprises, to which I knew of my own knowledge how generous your support had been, and I also knew of your kindly assistance to friends in their business troubles. I felt that the best service I could render to the Merritts was to bring them into close association with you, and this I sought earnestly and successfully to accomplish.

A. Every step that has been taken, resulting in the great combination of mining with the single exception, as far as I can remember, of the purchase of the railway stock by the Consolidated Company, which I believe was first suggested by Mr. Gates, was planned and proposed by me and urged upon you.

B. With the exception stated, I do not recall any contract leading to the consolidation, whose essential terms were not first suggested by myself and in every case you fulfilled, without question, every obligation, which was imposed upon you by those contracts.

C. The financial crisis of last Summer made it necessary to make heavier demands upon you than any of us anticipated. Had I foreseen the extent and severity of that crisis, I certainly should not have attempted to effect the consolidation of mining interests which has been accomplished.

D. All these extraordinary and unforeseen demands upon your time and resources have been met by you in my opinion most generously. This is the simple truth, and I am glad to say it to you.

Referring again to the rumors to the contrary, I have supposed that they originated with the open enemies of the Merritts and myself, and would, therefore, be dismissed as unworthy of belief, and as a part of the dishonorable guerilla warfare, which has been continually carried on against us, but, nevertheless, I, as well as the Merritts, have suffered severely by them in Duluth, in Chicago, and in New York. Suggestions of warning have also been made to me under the guise of friendly consideration for my interests. In every case I have said what I have written in this letter. I have resented all such rumors and insinuations, and no one can say that I have not steadily stood at all times to the same confidence in you, which I expressed to the Merritts when I led them to closer association with you.

I am distressed beyond measure that any questions of this kind should have arisen, and equally anxious to do anything that I can to set it at rest. Yours very truly,

C. W. WETMORE.

I have carefully read the above statement of facts signed by Mr. Wetmore and very cheerfully certify to their accuracy.

LEOINDAS MERRITT.

"The postscript, signed by Mr. Leonidas Merritt, is all written in Mr. Merritt's own hand.

"Mr. C. W. Wetmore is well known in New York, as President of the North American Company. At that time he was Vice President of the American Steel Barge Company, which had a fleet of ore-carrying vessels on the Great Lakes. Mr. Wetmore's interest in the Merritts and their ore property originated in a desire to secure contracts to carry their

Continued on Page 2.

CHRISTMAS FEATURES

The Christmas edition of The New York Times will be issued next Sunday. It will include a beautiful pictorial section in colors, a pictorial section in tints and a magazine full of special features of timeliness and interest. Be sure to place an early order for it.

X-SCIENCE VICTIM'S SISTER IS STRICKEN

Doctor Called This Time and a Quick Injection of Antitoxin Has Probably Saved Her.

PRECAUTIONS BY NEIGHBORS

A Dozen Immunized and the House Is Quarantined — Mother Already Under Homicide Charge.

Coroner Shongut learned last night that Josephine Mosbach, sister of Kathryn Mosbach, who died of diphtheria on Thanksgiving Day under Christian Science treatment, also fell a victim of the infection on Tuesday. She is 11 years old. The child who died was 5. Their mother, Mrs. Margaret Mosbach, has been held by Coroner Shongut on a homicide charge following the death of the younger girl, and is now out on $2,500 bail.

When Josephine Mosbach fell ill, her mother did not send for Mr. and Mrs. Ephraim K. Roberts of 1,934 Webster Avenue, the Christian Science practitioners who treated Kathryn, but called in Dr. C. G. Webster of 371 Bedford Park Boulevard. He injected anti-toxin promptly and the child was said to be out of danger last night.

When the younger child died the Coroner subpoenaed the Robertses as witnesses at the inquest, inasmuch as she had died under their care and her attack of diphtheria had not been reported to the Health Department, as required by law. In the case of Josephine Mosbach the department was notified, and the house was immediately quarantined. Mrs. Mosbach, her brother and sister, who live with her at 2,845 Bainbridge Avenue, and several of the neighbors in the same apartment house who had visited the Mosbach apartment, were treated with antitoxin. In all about a dozen persons were immunized.

Coroner Shongut had set the inquest into the death of Kathryn Mosbach for next Monday, but, as the mother is now in quarantine, he was compelled to postpone it indefinitely. Whenever it is held it is expected that William Travers Jerome, who has appeared for Christian Science practitioners arrested for practicing medicine without a license, will oppose any action against the Robertses.

The County Medical Society, which has been trying for the last year to have the law interpreted as barring all Christian Science practitioners, has announced its intention of appearing against the Robertses and the Board of Health also has been investigating their failure to report the case of infectious disease.

Officials of the Christian Science Church have stated that all practitioners are instructed to report infectious diseases, in accordance with law, and Mrs. Mosbach has explained that she did not report the case because she did not know it was diphtheria.

Mrs. Mosbach is a widow, and has been identified with the Christian Science movement in Brooklyn and the Bronx for several years. After her arrest she said she supposed she had a right to give her child any kind of treatment she deemed best. She said the child had been treated by the Christian Science method before and always recovered.

Her arrest was under a section of the penal law which makes it incumbent for parents to furnish medical attendance for their children. The courts have held that an adult may take any treatment he desires, but have upheld the law as to children. Officials of the County Medical Society say this is the first case here in which a child has died under Christian Science treatment.

Mrs. Roberts has been practicing in the Bronx for several years. After the death of Kathryn Mosbach she said she had been to see the child only once, giving her a "present" treatment. After that she gave her "absent treatment" at least twice a day. She prayed for her twice on the day she died, Mrs. Roberts said, the second time being after the child was dead, as she subsequently learned.

BROWN WINS IN GEORGIA.

Ex-Governor Has Safe Lead in Democratic Gubernatorial Primary.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 7.—Unofficial returns from 112 of the 146 counties of the State at 10 o'clock indicated the election of ex-Gov. J. M. Brown as candidate for Governor. Pope Brown was running second, with Judge Russell a close third.

Complete returns from four of the most important counties gave Russell, 6,003 votes; Pope Brown, 5,250, and J. M. Brown, 4,683. The counties are Chatham, Fulton, Bibb, and Richmond.

The election was a Democratic primary held to select a candidate for Governor to succeed Hoke Smith, recently elected to the United States Senate. The three candidates were ex-Gov. James M. Brown, who was defeated by Senator Smith for re-election; Judge Richard B. Russell of the Georgia Court of Appeals, and ex-State Treasurer Pope Brown.

As in most of the State elections in Georgia for a dozen years, the contest resolved itself around the liquor question, the candidates taking different positions on the matter. Ex-Gov. Brown made his campaign on the platform to submit all proposed liquor legislation directly to the voters. Judge Russell was the local option candidate, and Pope Brown made his run on State-wide prohibition.

The successful candidate in yesterday's primary will be the Democratic nominee in the election set for Jan. 9, 1912.

Fined $7,960 for Neglecting Passengers

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Penalties aggregating $7,960 were to-day imposed by Acting Secretary Cable of the Department of Commerce and Labor upon the British steamer Orteric, charged with what the department characterized as the worst case of neglect of steerage passengers ever brought under the Passenger act of 1882. The penalized vessel was employed to carry Spanish and Portuguese immigrants through Magellan Straits to Honolulu. Among the 1,242 passengers there were in the eight weeks of her voyage 58 deaths, 57 being children. The births numbered 14.

CRETA CREME HAND SOAP.
Park & Tilford's Stores, 15c a can.—Adv.

Cut fruits, jellies, water-ices made delicious with Angostura Bitters.—Adv.

AGED LOVERS DIE ONLY MINUTES APART

Planning to Celebrate Wedding Anniversary When Death Comes to Him—She Follows.

SEPARATED IN THEIR YOUTH

Renew Their Romance in This Country Years After Emigration from Germany.

On adjoining farms in the Prussian Province of Westphalia Bernard Koch and Catherine Schmidt spent their early years, seeing each other every day and gradually accepting as a settled fact that when they became of age they would marry. Their families looked forward to the wedding, which should join the farms also, but there developed a quarrel one day between the elder Koch and Catherine's father, and each returned to his home to forbid his child ever to speak to the child of his enemy.

Though young Koch was 21, he dared not disobey his father while remaining in his home, so he packed his few belongings and left for America. Catherine waited a while, and then she, too, embarked for the United States.

That was forty-six years ago, and for thirty-nine of these Bernard and Catherine never got trace of each other. Bernard opened a clothing shop in Williamsburg and prospered. He hunted vainly for Catherine, and at last he took as wife a girl he had met in the new country. Catherine waited for several years, but Bernard seemed lost to her and finally she married also.

It was not until seven years ago that Bernard, then a widower, noticed in his shop one day a woman customer dressed in black. There was something about the woman of 58 that recalled to Bernard the Catherine of 19, whom he had left in Westphalia. Finally he risked a question about Westphalia. An instant later the former sweethearts were telling how they had spent their lives since the early days in Prussia. Catherine had become Mrs. Charles Bauer, but her husband had died about the time that Bernard was left a widower. It took only a few moments to tell all this, and in a few moments more Bernard and Catherine were on their way to a minister.

It was just seven years ago yesterday that Bernard and Catherine were married, and yesterday the old couple, Bernard now 67 and Catherine only two years his junior, decided to hold an anniversary celebration in their home at 369 Manhattan Avenue, Williamsburg. They had invited some old friends to their home last evening, and all day Mrs. Koch was busy preparing for their arrival.

In the afternoon Koch went for a walk, but he returned soon and complained that he was tired. He went to his room for a nap, and at 6 o'clock Mrs. Koch went to awaken him for supper. She could not arouse him, and in terror ran next door to the home of Robert Rhinow, an old friend. Rhinow went to Koch's room. One glance at the old man told him that he was dead, but he promised to return with a doctor and hurried from the house.

In a few moments he returned with Dr. T. D. McRossie of 403 Graham Avenue. The front door stood open as Rhinow had left it when he ran from the house, and the friend and the physician hurried upstairs. Rhinow called to Mrs. Koch, but she did not answer him, and he and the doctor entered Koch's room together.

On the bed lay Koch. In a chair drawn close to the bedside sat Mrs. Koch. Her right hand was clasped about one of her husband's, and she sat as though she were trying to speak to him. But Mrs. Koch's head lay forward almost on her husband's chest. She, too, was dead.

Coroner's Physician Wuest said that heart disease undoubtedly had killed Koch, and Mrs. Koch had succumbed to the same trouble, occasioned by the shock of her husband's death.

MAD DASH TO GET MARRIED.

New Rochelle Officials Wed Couple in Taxi, Who Feared Pursuit.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Dec. 7.—Ten minutes after Miss Laura Jones, daughter of Edward Jones of Newark, N. J., and Joseph Carter of West Sixty-second Street, Manhattan, dashed up to the New Rochelle City Hall in a New York taxicab they were driven away toward the Connecticut State line as man and wife at a rate that came just within the speed limit.

The girl is 22 years old and pretty and was stylishly dressed. The young man is 26, and said he was engaged in the clothing business in New York City. They entered the City Clerk's office breathless and asked for a marriage license. It took Deputy City Clerk William J. McAloon just five minutes to fill out the form, and the ceremony and signing of the certificate by Councilman Stuart F. Douglas took another five minutes. It was the Councilman's first experience in tying the marriage knot.

When Councilman Douglas asked them the reason for their haste the bride answered that they feared they were being pursued and wanted to get over to Connecticut as quickly as possible.

Joseph Carter could not be located in West Sixty-second Street last night, and the five Edward Joneses in the Newark city directory insisted on saying that they did not know Miss Laura Jones.

GIRL RUNAWAY SEEING TOWN.

Scranton Miss Picked Up by the Police While Exploring the City.

Wandering around City Hall Park trying to find the Brooklyn Bridge late yesterday afternoon, a fifteen-year-old girl, who later described herself as Elizabeth Newey of 103 South Sixth Street, Scranton, Penn., spoke to Capt. Tierney of the Elizabeth Street station. She told him that she wanted to see the Brooklyn Bridge, having heard a great deal of it.

Capt. Tierney questioned her and the girl said that on Wednesday afternoon she had broken open a bank that she had filled with pennies and took the contents, a little more than $9, and came to this city. On being told that her mother did not know where she was, Capt. Tierney called Policeman Roche and she was taken to the Elizabeth Street Station, charged with being incorrigible.

At the station the girl said that when she arrived here she walked around and looked over the city by night. After that she found a hotel for women, where she took a room. Yesterday she spent exploring the downtown section.

The girl was sent to the Children's Society for the night and will be arraigned in the Children's Court to-day. When told that she would be sent back to Scranton, she said that she was glad of it because "New York is such a dirty city and the streets are not clean."

DEWEY'S PORT WINE AND OLIVE OIL.
Nothing more nourishing and strengthening.
H. T. DEWEY & SONS CO., 138 Fulton St., N. Y.—Adv.

NICARAGUANS HATCH REVOLT.

Conspirators Are Under Our Surveillance in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 7.—Agents of the United States and Nicaragua here have had information of a conspiracy to inaugurate another revolution in Nicaragua.

Efforts to make a filibustering expedition out of New Orleans are expected to mature within the next few days. Two steamers in the local harbor are under close surveillance and movements of vessels in Lake Portchartrain are being watched.

The conspirators apparently are planning to use British Honduras as a base of operations.

GEN. BERNHARDI TO SEE US.

Noted German Army Authority Is Coming via Siberia.

BERLIN, Dec. 7.—Gen. Friedrich A. J. von Bernhardi, one of the most noted German military writers of the present day, and a cavalry tactician of the first order, will leave here to-morrow for America by way of Siberia and the Far East. He expects to spend next Summer in the United States.

Gen. Bernhardi is often quoted as an authority on the question of the possibility of the invasion of France through Belgium. He was born in St. Petersburg in 1849, and fought in the war against France in 1870.

TEN YEARS IN CELL, INNOCENT

Ohio Pardon Board Urges Freedom for Man Wrongfully Convicted.

COLUMBUS, Dec. 7.—Declaring that a miscarriage of justice had occurred in the case of George Frick, life prisoner in the Ohio Penitentiary, the State Board of Pardons to-day recommended that he be granted a full pardon, "since he has already served more than ten years for a crime which he did not commit."

Frick was one of five men convicted of the murder of William Johnson in his home near Carey, Ohio. Five masked men, after shooting Johnson, tied his body to a bed to which Mrs. Johnson and her four children were also bound.

Three of those convicted with Frick have died in the penitentiary, and another still is an inmate.

MRS. GEARY SERIOUSLY HURT

Auto Crash in Philadelphia on Tuesday May Prove Fatal.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 7.—An automobile accident which occurred on Tuesday afternoon will probably result fatally for Mrs. John W. Geary, better known as Mrs. "Jack" Geary, of Sunset and Germantown Avenues.

The accident occurred in Washington Lane, Chelten Hills, when a large motor car in which she was riding ran into a small runabout in which Dr. J. O. Bower was riding. Mrs. Geary was thrown from her car and rendered unconscious.

Dr. Bower thought at first she was suffering from a fractured skull. She was carried to a near-by house and he worked over her more than an hour before she regained consciousness. She was then removed to her own home.

Mrs. Geary and several witnesses of the accident declare it was unavoidable.

NEW YALE MEN ARE TALL.

Freshman Class Averages 3-10 of an Inch More Than Sophomores.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 7.—Surprising results are shown by the physical tests of the class of 1915 at Yale. There is an unusual number of men over six feet in height, the measurements ranging from five feet to six feet five and a tenth inches.

The average age is 19. The present freshman class and the class of 1914 have the same average age, but the 1915 men are three-tenths of an inch taller, and average four pounds heavier. The total strength of 1914 is 994.2 and that of 1915, 968. The strongest man in the class is H. A. Pumpelly of Owego, N. Y., with 1,657.9 points. In the Sheffield School, N. S. Talbott of Dayton, Ohio, is the strongest man, with 1,627 points.

EARLE TO DRAFT TRUST BILL.

Senate Committee Invites Him to Embody His Views in That Form.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Dec. 7.—George H. Earle, Jr., has been asked by the Senate Committee on Inter-State and Foreign Commerce to draft a bill reflecting his views concerning the changes he has suggested in connection with the anti-trust law.

This recognition of Mr. Earle's knowledge of the trust subject came after he had concluded his testimony before the committee at Washington on Wednesday. The members of the committee congratulated the financier on his exposition of the economic doctrines he holds, and then made their request.

Mr. Earle said to-night that he will prepare a bill.

AMATEUR FARMERS ORGANIZE

Prominent Men of Greenwich, Conn., Form Club to Promote Their Fad.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Dec. 7.—Amateur farmers of Greenwich, including Percy Rockefeller, E. C. Converse, Julian Curtiss, and Miss Mary Ely have formed an agricultural club for Winter diversion and subscribed to a $500 fund to engage authorities on agriculture who will come to their country homes here.

The club was originated by William T. Tubby and George Domick, Jr., who obtained the co-operation of those named and F. H. Keene, E. L. Rossiter of the New York Central, Commodore George Lauder, Jr., a nephew of Carnegie; Edward Brush, E. D. Pouch, F. W. Lincoln, Nelson Macey, and Henry Schaeffer and others who were initiated last night.

Dr. Wilhelm Miller, Horticultural Editor of County Life, who addressed the members last night at the first meeting, spoke on "Gardens Old and New." George T. Powell, President of the Agricultural Experiment Association, will speak next week.

WOMEN TO CARRY PISTOLS.

Vigilance Committees in Chicago Suburbs Tell Them to Shoot Marauders.

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—If highway robbers believe with Kipling that "the female of the species is more deadly than the male," they will do well to stay away from suburban towns south of Chicago.

The men's vigilance committees of five towns last night gave women authority to carry revolvers and wear constables' badges to make arrests. They have full permission to shoot night marauders.

A dollar spent for a Krementz Collar Button Set provides an ideal Christmas gift.—Adv.

LABOR DENOUNCES THE M'NAMARAS

Committee for Brothers' Defense, Headed by Gompers, Issues Explanatory Statement.

WELCOME AN INVESTIGATION

Books of American Federation of Labor "Open to Any Competent Authority"—Attack Burns's Methods.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Samuel Gompers and the other members of the McNamara Ways and Means Committee of the American Federation of Labor met at 2 o'clock this afternoon, remained in session until 6 o'clock, and then gave out a statement in regard to the confession of the McNamaras.

The statement brands the McNamaras "as recreant to the good name and high ideals of labor" and expresses the satisfaction of organized labor that the "culprits have been commensurately punished for their crime." The labor leaders assert that they "will welcome any investigation which either Federal or State courts may undertake."

The statement was signed by all the members of the committee except Frank M. Ryan, President of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.

Ryan left Washington for Indianapolis at 11:22 o'clock this morning without seeing President Gompers or any other members of the Ways and Means Committee. No form of interrogation could elicit from Secretary Morrison during the day any explanation of the sudden departure of Ryan without signing the statement given out by the committee.

The report that there had been a clash between Ryan and the other members of the committee was denied by Mr. Morrison, and President Gompers, when the statement was given out, said that he believed that if Ryan had remained in Washington he would have signed it, and it was his conviction that he was in complete accord with the statement.

"Why did Mr. Ryan leave to-day without seeing the committee again?" Mr. Gompers was asked.

"Because he had an engagement in Indianapolis," he replied.

"Was there any difference between him and yourself or any member of the committee?"

"None whatever," said Mr. Gompers. "It does Mr. Ryan a cruel injustice to say that there was the slightest antagonism between him and myself or any member of the committee."

"Why did he not sign the statement?"

"Because he did not see or read it and was not here when it was prepared."

"He knew yesterday it was to be prepared and given out?"

"Yes, but our time was entirely occupied yesterday in the conference, to which Mr. Ryan was invited by Mr. Morrison, with routine matters not connected at all with this statement."

"But connected with the moneys collected for the McNamara defense?"

"Entirely with administrative matters," replied Mr. Gompers.

"Of the American Federation of Labor or the McNamara committee?"

"Of the committee—what we had done and what we should do. We did discuss the matter of the fund and administrative questions connected with the case."

"I see that the afternoon papers say I had my door locked," continued Mr. Gompers. "I did not know that, and what if I did, anyway?"

One of the newspaper men started to walk with Mr. Gompers as he went toward his inner office. "No, you don't," exclaimed Mr. Gompers, "I will not have any confidential interviews. You come back here. What I have to say I will say publicly to all. I have nothing to conceal and nothing to say to one man that I do not say to another."

Mr. Morrison in reply to a question said that Mr. Ryan was "not a party" to the statement given out to-night, and that he had not seen or read it and did not know what was in it. President Gompers, when asked if he had anything to say in regard to Detective Burns's latest interview about him, in which he said that Mr. Gompers should be locked up and the key thrown away, said:

"Let Burns meet me in court. I was asked to-day by a New York newspaper to make an affidavit to the truth of any statement that I did not know anything of the guilt of the McNamaras until the announcement of their confession. A man's affidavit among intelligent men is no stronger than his affirmation. But they want me to give my affidavit and I will do that."

Makes a Mock Affidavit.

Here he raised his hand in a mock heroic attitude and exclaimed:

"I swear that all I have said in that paper, (pointing to the statement just given out in the hands of a newspaper man standing by,) is true.

"Now all you need to make that an affidavit is for some one of you to be a Justice of the Peace," he added.

President Ayan, who was called here by the invitation of Secretary Morrison to participate in the deliberations of the McNamara Ways and Means Committee, was in no pleasant mood when seen this morning at his hotel. He denied the newspaper reports that he was in hiding to avoid arrest. The report had been current last night that he was to be arrested by the United States Marshal for complicity with the McNamaras.

"Burns likes to hear himself talk," said Ryan. "I am not hiding; they can find me whenever they want to. I do not know of any warrant being issued for my arrest, and if there is or should be, I can be found at any time. This talk about my 'mysterious disappearance' yesterday from the committee meeting at the federation headquarters is all bosh. I arrived at 9 o'clock yesterday morning direct from Chicago and telephoned headquarters. They told me the committee would not meet until 3 P. M., so I laid around the hotel, saw some friends and went up at that hour.

"See any 'mystery' in that?" he demanded defiantly.

When he was asked for a statement on the McNamara brothers' sentences, he said testily:

"I made a statement at Chicago, and that is all I am going to say."

"Will this mean disintegration of your organization?" he was asked.

"Disintegrate? Why should we? Most certainly not," he retorted.

"We are not going out of business just because the McNamara brothers are in jail. Our organization is international; organized years ago as a benevolent society, to aid our men, injured and killed. Every week there are about twenty-five iron workers killed, and seventy-five injured. What would become of their wives and children? The union will continue helping them out as it has in the past and working for wages commensurate with the hazardous calling the men are engaged in."

Asked who would succeed John McNamara as Secretary of the Iron Workers' Union, Ryan said:

"He's already been succeeded; H. S. Hockin was elected Acting Secretary at the annual convention last September, when McNamara was unanimously re-elected, but could not act, being in jail. I have the authority to fill any vacancies, but Hockin is doing all right."

When told that it was reported that he was staying away from the Iron Workers' Headquarters at Indianapolis to avoid possible arrest. Ryan's anger mounted high. He said:

"That kind of talk makes me tired. Why, I'm going back there to-day. I had to come direct here from Chicago; that's why I didn't stop at Indianapolis."

Asked how he favored disposing of any money left in the McNamara defense fund, Ryan said:

"That's not my business; the committee has to decide that. They may make a statement this afternoon after the meeting. No, I have not any personal views on the subject."

The statement given out by the committee says:

The Committee's Statement.

"To the American Public on the McNamara Case:

"The McNamaras stand before the world self-convicted of great crimes. They have been sentenced to terms of imprisonment—J. B. during his natural life, J. J. for fifteen years. The position of labor in connection with the effort made to afford these men an opportunity for adequate defense before the courts has been attacked and misrepresented to such a degree as to require a clear statement at the hands of the undersigned, who are in the best position to make an authoritative statement at this time—a statement that will be strengthened by some review of the principal points of the case.

"Was there an explosion of gas in the Los Angeles Times Building when it was destroyed? Immediately after the disaster the press reports stated that men who had been at work in the building spoke of an odor of gas for some time previous to the explosion. Gas leakage in the building, it came out later, had been known to others. Many conservative trades union officials, newspaper writers, and publicists, on making an investigation in Los Angeles soon after, were positive in assuring the public that they believed gas had destroyed the building.

"Among the mine workers, not one man, so far as information has reached us, has believed the destructive explosive was dynamite. Prominent officials of the United Mine Workers, cautious, honorable men whose word is taken as truth by all who know them, who are familiar with mine explosions, declared that the effect of the explosion was not that which followed a dynamite explosion.

"Were all these men speaking from blind partisanship or from honest conviction? Were they utterly mistaken? The answer has now been supplied by the prosecution. While the 'gas theory' was being hooted at by enemies of the unions, while even so late as last Friday night an editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES was indicting a contemptuous slur at John Mitchell for supposing 'that proof would be adduced to show that an explosion of gas destroyed the Los Angeles Times Building!' the prosecution knew that gas was an agency in the explosion and a great factor in the destruction which ensued.

"W. J. Burns in a press interview Saturday last said: 'Why, McManigal told us in his first confession that McNamara turned open the stopcocks of the gas mains of the building when he set the bomb. We knew all the time that a part of the explosion was due to gas.' Now, the possible terrific force of a gas explosion, even in the open air, was shown in the wreckage caused by the accident at the Grand Central Station, New York, Dec. 19, 1910, while the Los Angeles disaster was being discussed throughout the country.

Blame Otis as Prejudiced.

"The fact of a gas explosion led all others in importance in the minds of the organized workers. Nearly all of them were convinced that it was an established fact. The most cautious reasoners among them regarded the possibilities of the fact sufficient to hold to belief in it until proof to the contrary could be produced. They were willing to suspend conclusive judgment while waiting evidence.

"The public also wanted such facts regarding the circumstances of the explosion as could be accepted as evidence of the way it came about. What was given to the public, first and foremost? On the instant, at the hearing of the explosion, H. G. Otis broke into a savage denunciation of trades unionists, accusing them of having caused the disaster, and he has ever since declared it was the result of dynamite. By this course he diverted the case from one in which citizens in common should have proceeded, through legal methods alone, to search for the truth.

"He threw the unions on their defense, outraged them, insulted their officials, raised animosities that could have been avoided. He was at once backed up by the small circle of bitter enemies of trades unionism, whose fulminations were largely made up of transparent falsehoods leveled at trades unions in general and at the leaders of trades unions.

"Despite all clamor, it must be remembered that, with few exceptions, the international trades unions, more than 120 in number, are and have usually been in normal business relations with the employers of their members. Many of them have for years arranged their differences and their working conditions with employers through trade agreements or other methods resulting in a minimum of loss through suspension of work. Violence in cases of dispute are not common to them. Trade unionists have been made aware, by experience, that stories of disorder by unionists during strikes or lockouts have been systematically exaggerated.

"Therefore, aware of the necessity of trade union organization, of the incalculable amount of good in various forms done by and through their unions every year, of the long and bitter campaign carried on by Otis, Kirby, Post, and others to destroy trades unionism, and of the persevering intention of these plotters and their detectives to ignore the apparent cause of The Times disaster, and to turn that terrible event solely to account as a means of discrediting trade unionism, the unions energetically stated their side of the case to the American public as they saw it at that time.

"Arrested in Russian Style."

"When, after six months, the McNamaras were arrested, it was in Russian style, not American. Holding the members of the Executive Board of the Structural Iron Workers in confinement without warrant, hurrying J. J. McNamara away from Indianapolis in an automobile, and by circuitous routes taken to California, what were these but features of high-handed irregularity and the radical lawlessness known in arrests in Russia that precede transportation of presecuted citizens to Siberia? And when Detective Burns has throughout been doubted by so great a part of the American public, it has been largely the fault of his proceedings at this point, and of his own defiling of the reputation of his craft, for has he not said that 'Private detectives, as a class, are the worst lot of blackmailing scoundrels that live outside of prison'? (See Page 357, McClure's Magazine, August, 1911.)

"J. J. McNamara has not been of sufficient prominence among labor men to be the subject of discussion as a leading figure, but what was generally known of him was to his credit. He was seen at conventions as a man of pleasing appearance and of mild manner. He was spoken of as self-educated and a faithful Secretary of his organization. His speech and his writings for his magazine were reputed to be conservative. When placed under arrest, and throughout his imprisonment, his bearing was undemonstrative. His letters and telegrams to officials of the A. F. of L. and the Atlanta convention were concise and without suspicious characteristics. In no wise to common observance did he show abnormal traits.

"Did organized labor properly express its condemnation of violence in hearing of the Los Angeles disaster? It did by interviews, addresses, and publications. The hundreds of union labor papers in their issues succeeding the event contained what, taken together, would make volumes, declarative of the sentiments of their editors and of the rank and file of union membership on the subject. All recognized the case as one of mystery, the feeling shown being that of horror at the possibility of any union man being implicated in it. Unions framed resolutions in meetings, declaring that trade unionism was not to be advanced by murderous acts. Union labor officials and many others were quoted to similar effect. The President of the American Federation of Labor, the day after the disaster occurred, as published by The St. Louis Star, said:

> Labor does not stand for such outrages, nor contemplate such crime. I cannot believe that a union man has done it, and I deeply hope that no one who was connected with the labor movement will be found to have done it. It is inconceivable that a union man should have done this thing. And yet, if it is found that a union man has done it unionism cannot be blamed by fair minded men for the deed of a man devoid of any human feeling, as the perpetrator of this horrible catastrophe must have been. It was the act of a madman. No one with an ounce of sympathy in his makeup could do aught but contemplate such a crime with the deepest abhorrence.

Gompers Quoted.

"These facts were further fully presented in the June, 1911, issue of The American Federationist in a seventeen-page article, entitled 'The McNamara Case,' in which the leading facts up to that time were reviewed. Speaking before the St. Louis Central Labor Union on Sunday, Oct. 2, 1910, the day after the disaster, President Gompers insisted he 'would immediately turn the dynamiters over to the proper authorities if he could lay his hands on them.'

"The Globe-Democrat also quoted him as saying:

"'I only wish I knew the actual perpetrators, and if I did, take my word for it, I would turn them over to justice.'

"The universal condemnation of a murderous deed in labor circles ought to be a fact so far beyond question, so easily ascertainable from accessible records, that no man with any regard for his reputation for veracity could deny it. THE NEW YORK TIMES in an editorial last Saturday printed this sentence:

> From the day when James B. McNamara's bomb blew his twenty-one victims into eternity down to the present time no authoritative voice in the ranks of labor has been raised to express the hope that the murderers would be brought to justice, even though they should prove to be union men.

"Relative to other phases of the McNamara case, the article in the June American Federationist contains these passages:

> It may be said that from that time (of the kidnapping) to the present, Detective Burns, Attorney Drew, Editor Otis, C. W. Post, and the active agents of the extremists in the Manufacturers' Association in general have all played to perfection the hysterical characters to which we are accustomed in the pages of cheap fiction and on the boards of the Bowery class of theatres.
>
> Nothing more surprised us in the series of audacious acts committed by Detective Burns than his saying to a reporter of The World, May 7, 1911:
>
> "Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, knows by this time that there was no frame-up, and that the arrests of the McNamaras and McManigal were not the result of a plant. Why? Because Gompers has been conducting an investigation of his own at Indianapolis that has convinced him that there was no frame-up and no plants."
>
> These assertions of Burns were entirely without foundation. Nothing was brought to our knowledge in Indianapolis or elsewhere that could be used as evidence against the prisoners or to show that the Structural Iron Workers' Union has been conducting a dynamite campaign against the Erectors' Association.

"Kidnapping" Aroused Labor.

"Since the McNamaras' confession Burns has been reiterating this charge. The only investigation in which President Gompers participated in Indianapolis was the meeting of the prominent trade unionists, held last May 10, called by officials of the eight international unions which have their headquarters in that city, and the meeting of the officials of a large number of trade unions called by authority of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor, and held at Indianapolis June 29, 1911. What President Gompers learned there was precisely what every one attending the conference learned, and that was nothing that helped to solve the mystery of the Los Angeles disaster nor of criminality of any kind.

"Indeed, the unlawful and un-American kidnapping of McNamara formed one of the chief factors of fixing in the minds of the working people of our country that he was innocent. They reasoned, as they had a right to reason, that if there existed evidence of McNamara's guilt of the crime charged, every protection would and should have been accorded him to demonstrate before the courts of Indiana that he was innocent of the crime with which he was charged. His protestations of innocence, his demands to be represented by counsel were all ruthlessly ignored.

"Violence, brutality, destruction of life or property are foreign to the aims and methods of organized labor of America, and no interest is more severely injured by the employment of such methods than that of the workers' organization in the labor movement. Therefore, quite apart from the spirit of humanitarianism and justice which prompts the activities of organized labor, its hopes for success forbid the resort to violence.

"The American labor movement and its men, loyal Americans, seek to obtain the abolition of wrongs and the attainment of their rights within the law. Organized labor of America has no desire to condone the crimes of the McNamaras. It joins in the satisfaction that the majesty of the law and justice has been maintained and the culprits commensurately punished for their crime. And yet it is an awful commentary upon existing conditions when any one man among all the millions of workers can bring himself to the frame of mind that the only means to secure justice for labor is in violence, outrage, and murder.

"It is cruelly unjust to hold the men of the labor movement either legally or morally responsible for the crimes of an individual member. No such moral code or legal responsibility is placed upon any other association of men in our country.

Welcome an Investigation.

"In so far as we have the right to speak in the name of organized labor, we welcome any investigation which either Federal or State courts may undertake. The sessions of the conventions of the American Federation of Labor are held with open doors, that all may see and hear what is being said and done. The books, accounts, and correspondence of the American Federation of Labor are open to any competent authority who may desire to make a study or an investigation of them.

"Will the National Manufacturers' Association, the Erectors' Association, and the detective agencies extend the same privilege for public investigation and examination of their books and correspondence?

"When we were selected as a committee on ways and means to raise and dispense funds for the defense of the McNamaras and the prosecution of the kidnappers, we were fully impressed with the innocence of the accused men. That impression was strengthened by their written and oral protestations of innocence. We here and now, individually and collectively, declare that the first knowledge or intimation of their guilt was conveyed by the press in their confessions of guilt. From the outset we assured all contributors and the public generally that we would publish an accounting of the moneys received, from whom received, and to whom paid. This assurance will be fulfilled. A report in full will first be made to the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor, at its meeting to be held at Washington, D. C., Jan. 8, 1912.

"The American labor movement has done so much for the workers of our country in improving their condition, in lightening the burdens which the workers have had to bear, bringing light and hope in the homes and in the lives, the factories and the workshops of our country, that it challenges the world of investigators. The organizations of labor of America have been the most potent factors in the establishment and maintenance of the largest measure of industrial peace. Their course is of a conciliatory character, to reach trade agreements with employers, and the faithful adherence to agreements. When industrial conditions become unsettled, they are more largely due to unreasonableness of employers who regard every effort of the workers to maintain their rights and to promote their interests as an invasion of employers' preregatives, which are resented, with consequent struggles. If employers will be but fair and tolerant, they will find more than a responsive attitude on the part of organized labor, but, of one thing all may rest assured, that, with existing conditions of concentrated wealth and industry, the organized toilers of our country realize that there is no hope from abject slavery outside of the protection which the organized labor movement affords.

Regret Loss of Life.

"The men of organized labor, in common with all our people, are grieved beyond expression in words at the loss of life and the destruction of property, not only in the case under discussion, but in any other case which may have occurred. We are hurt and humiliated to think that any man connected with the labor movement should have been guilty of either. The lesson this grave crime teaches, however, will have its salutary effect. It will demonstrate now more than ever the inhumanity, as well as the futility, of resorting to violence in the effort to right wrongs or to attain rights.

"In view of the great uplift work in which the men of the labor movement have been and are engaged and the industrial problems with which they have to contend, we insist that our organization of labor should be judged by what they do and aim to do, rather than opposed and stigmatized because one or a few may be recreant to the good name and high ideals of labor, and we appeal to the fair-minded citizenship and the press of America for fair treatment.

(Signed) SAMUEL GOMPERS,
President American Federation of Labor, Chairman.
FRANK MORRISON,
Secretary American Federation of Labor, Secretary.
JAMES A. SHORT,
President Building Trades Department.
WILLIAM J. SPENCER,
Secretary Building Trades Department.
JAMES O'CONNELL,
President Metal Trades Department.
A. J. BERRES,
Secretary Metal Trades Department.
JOHN B. LENNON,
President Union Label Trades Department.
THOMAS F. TRACEY,
Secretary Union Label Trades Department.
Constituting the McNamara Ways and Means Committee.
Washington, D. C., Dec. 7, 1911.

A meeting of the McNamara Defense Fund Conference of the labor unions was held last night at the labor headquarters in Eighty-fourth Street to take some action regarding the new situation caused by the confession of the McNamaras. The conference was originally formed of delegates from the Central Federated Union, the New York Building Trades Council, the United Hebrew Trades, a number of single unions, and the Women's Trade Union League.

E. H. Meade of the Steamfitters' Union was Chairman of the meeting. He announced that a mass meeting under the auspices of the conference which was to have been held on Monday evening at Cooper Union to protest against the arrest of the McNamara brothers had been called off.

Treasurer Kafig of the conference reported that he had collected $2,528.50. Of this $1,200 had been sent to the Ways and Means Committee in Washington and the rest had been used for agitation. Garey Kelly, delegate of the Structural Iron Workers, said "the $2,000 odd was only a drop in the bucket."

"Why can't we censure our general council for not fighting the case to a finish?" he said. "We subscribed our money to enable these men to get the best possible defense. I believe we should vote to censure that lawyer, Darrow, who got one of the biggest fees on record and then had his clients weakly confess."

James Ryan of the Photo-Engravers' Union, had the same belief. It was decided that the committees should make their final reports at a meeting next Wednesday night.

MAY MAKE GOMPERS TESTIFY.

Federal Authorities to Probe Defense Fund Disbursements.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 7.—Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, who has replied caustically to some strictures of United States District Attorney Miller, will have a chance to tell about the disbursement of the McNamara defense fund before the Federal Grand Jury which will begin an investigation of the dynamiting cases next week.

The Federal authorities believe that the collection and disbursement of that fund form legitimate objects of inquiry, and it is expected that they will have all the labor leaders who assisted in its disbursement before the Grand Jury to tell how the $190,000 was expended.

The records of the labor organizations here show that $140,000 was appropriated by them, the Iron Workers giving $50,000 to the fund, the Carpenters being the next largest contributors, with $20,000. The Mine Workers gave $8,000, the Typographical Union $15,000, the Barbers' International Union, $7,000; the Machinists' Union $18,000, and the Brewery Workers' Union $12,000. The remainder of the fund is believed to have been raised by individual contributions, and by voluntary offerings from local unions in all the organizations. As the soliciting and collecting this fund was largely through the mails, the Grand Jury will inquire both into the methods of collection and distribution.

Important evidence, corroborative of the charges that John J. McNamara used the funds of the Iron Workers' organization to pay the expenses of his dynamiting campaign, will be secured by the Government through the books of the Columbia National Bank, in which the funds were deposited.

The records of the bank will show that McNamara drew regularly upon the fund each month for sums not less than $500 nor more than $1,000 on his personal check and received the cash. On the same days he purchased money orders at the Post Office, payable to men in distant parts of the country, the dates of these purchases corresponding to the dates of the drawing of the funds from the bank, the transactions being so close together as to indicate that he went direct from the bank to the Post Office.

The books of the Iron Workers, now in the hands of the Federal authorities, show that the money thus drawn was accounted for on the books, but there is nothing to show its expenditure, the word "organization" being the only explanation of its use that the books afford. When McNamara first began drawing these sums every month the attention of the bank officers was attracted to the practice, but as it seemed to be confirmed by the Executive Board, which entered no complaints when the accounts were audited, it ceased to excite remark. The withdrawals from the bank are regarded as evidence corroborating that given by the books and by the money orders issued to McNamara, greatly strengthening the case in respect to the probable knowledge of others as to what the money was used for.

United States District Attorney Miller, in discussing Samuel Gompers's attitude toward the McNamara case, said to-day that, as an evidence of good faith, Mr. Gompers should bring suit for an accounting for the big fund used in defense of the McNamaras. This should be done, he said, "to show the people how much was spent legitimately and how much used for corrupt and unlawful purposes."

Mr. Miller is engaged in the preparation for laying the evidence in the dynamiting case before the Federal Grand Jury when it reconvenes Dec. 14. For the last two weeks the District Attorney has devoted practically all his time to the dispatch of criminal business in the District Court. The criminal docket was "cleaned up" to-day. The work of preparing the dynamite case for the Grand Jury has been largely in the hands of Assistant District Attorney Clarence W. Nichols, Attorney James Noel, and agents of the Department of Justice. From this time on, however, Mr. Miller will be in a position to give nearly all his time to the investigation.

McNAMARAS "WON'T SQUEAL,"

So They Declare, While McManigal Tells Grand Jury All He Knows.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 7.—The Federal Grand Jury was in session this morning with Ortie McManigal before it to tell what he knew through his association with James B. and John J. McNamara of the hundred or more officials who are alleged to be involved in dynamiting conspiracies, as shown by the records and written statements now in the hands of Government prosecutors.

While McManigal was testifying James B. and John J. McNamara maintained a sullen silence. Time and again in their cells at the county jail they repeated: "We won't squeal; what do you think we are?"

Urged by friends and Government agents to tell what they know about the so-called "higher-ups" and thus have a chance of Federal intercession after they have served part of their time in prison, the McNamara brothers became angry, and John J. said:

"Say, if they take us over before that Grand Jury they will have only their trouble for their pains. We have said all that we are ever going to say, and that ends it."

James B. sneered at the proposition that he would ever seek Federal aid by "squealing" on friends.

"I am no detective and certainly not a preacher," he said.

When McManigal has finished telling what he knows he will be taken to Indianapolis, from where United States District Attorney Miller to-day sent an officer West with a subpoena for him.

Immediately after a long and secret conference between Andrew J. Gallagher and John A. Kelly of San Francisco prominent union leaders of that city and Clarence Darrow, to-day, a telegram was sent to Judge O. N. Hilton of Denver retaining him as counsel for all California union men who may be indicted by the Federal Grand Jury. The telegram read: "If indictments are returned."

This much was given out by Gallagher just before returning to San Francisco. Gallagher is the personal representative of Mayor P. H. McCarthy, the Unionist Mayor of San Francisco, and is also Secretary of the San Francisco Labor Council. Kelly is President of the same organization.

Joseph Ford, Assistant District Attorney of Los Angeles County, explaining why . J. McNamara was permitted to avoid trial in The Times case, said to-day:

"The truth is that J. B. was not sent out here with any specific instructions from J. J. as to the newspaper plant job. J. J. lent him to the California unions, and the plans for the explosion here on Oct. 1 were made in San Francisco."

Oscar Lawler, special counsel for the Government in the Grand Jury investigation, has in his possession the page from the Hotel Chapman register which records the presence at the hotel, some time before The Times explosion, of J. B. McNamara, Gallagher, Kelly, and others from San Francisco, and the connection between these men will be thoroughly gone into.

"The funds that have been raised by organized labor for the defense of the McNamaras," said Gallagher to-day, "were raised to defend those we thought were innocent. With the expectation of a long drawn-out trial and the necessary preparations the fund raised was pretty well exhausted, I think.

"As to the disposition of the money that remains, I cannot say, but I presume that we shall wait until President Gompers and the other officers of the American Federation of Labor can outline some method of procedure.

"There is no need of organized labor breaking into print and becoming hysterical over the pleas of the McNamara brothers. The demand for human life based on misplaced confidence is unjustified, and I want the men of the labor movement to remain calm and wait till all the facts come out."

Detective Malcolm McLaren declared today that James B. McNamara, while being taken on a train from Detroit to Chicago on the night of April 12 last, made this statement:

"I've got hundreds of thousands of dollars and the American Federation of Labor back of me. It took only $30,000 to clear Vincent Altman of Chicago, and if they could not convict him they can't convict me."

This boast, according to McLaren, caused Ortie McManigal, then also under arrest, to become angered with McNamara for his independent statement, and was the first circumstance that led McManigal to break from his companion and eventually to confess his connection with various dynamiting explosions throughout the country. This was part of the evidence turned over to-day to the Government probers.

McManigal alleges that persons other than John J. McNamara, the Secretary and Treasurer, paid him for the twenty "jobs" of dynamiting which he says he accomplished since 1907. As question had been raised as to the competency of testimony from convicted felons, it was considered unlikely that the revelations of the McNamaras, if any, would be of consequence, for such testimony could not be used in court against indicted persons.

The story of McManigal, however, who has not yet been brought to trial, will be of great value to the Government investigators, and the State will not try him on the indictments against him until the Federal authorities are through. Even then, it was stated to-night on good authority, District Attorney Fredericks will recommend his discharge on account of signal service rendered.

"McManigal never killed anybody; in fact he took good care never to endanger human life," Assistant District Attorney Ford said to-night.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Dec. 7.—Federal officials obtained to-day what may prove to be evidence for the Grand Jury at Los Angeles. Deputy United States Marshals took possession of the books of the Iron Workers' Lcal Union this afternoon.

A summons to appear before the Grand Jury was served on J. E. Munsey, the business agent of the union. Munsey is known to have been intimate with James B. McNamara, and is said to have had McNamara at his house after The Timese explosion at Los Angeles.

EXPECT INDICTMENTS SOON.

Next Grand Jury at Cincinnati to Act on Local Dynamitings.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 7.—Detective Tracy of the Burns Agency and Detective Schaefer of the Cincinnati Police Department, held a long conference to-day, in which the evidence the Cincinnati detectives have obtained in the local dynamiting cases was reviewed. As a result of the conference it is believed that Cincinnati indictments will probably be returned by the next Grand Jury.

The two cases that will be presented to the Grand Jury are the dynamiting of the Harrison Avenue viaduct and of the iron work on Sargent Street several years ago, which are said to have been the result of the dynamite conspiracy of which James and John McNamara were prominent factors.

The detectives would not discuss the case. It is understood, however, that it related to some phase of the statements of Frank Eckhoff, Cincinnati core-maker. The facts in the dynamite cases as collected by Detectives Bell and Schaefer were placed in the hands of the Burns detectives, presumably this information furnishing the missing links in the two cases.

There was a rumor which police headquarters would neither deny or affirm, that the Cincinnati cases will involve the names of others than the McNamaras, and that the evidence is sufficient to justify a presentation of the facts to the Grand Jury, with the expectation of bringing to light names of persons heretofore unmentioned in the case.

Albany Union Condemns McNamaras.

ALBANY, Dec. 7.—Resolutions condemning the McNamara brothers for their self-confessed crimes were adopted last night by the Central Federation of Labor of Albany. The resolutions ask for a thorough investigation "to the end that all persons implicated be brought to justice and pay a fitting penalty for their crimes."

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BURNS NOW ACCUSES GOMPERS DIRECTLY

Sat in Detroit Conference That Planned Dynamitings There, Declares the Detective.

CHALLENGES HIM TO DENY

Says Labor Leader Has Condemned Himself—Burns to Investigate Dynamitings in This City.

Stout, smartly dressed, and full of apparently inexhaustible vitality, William J. Burns, catcher of dynamiters, breezed into town yesterday for his first visit here since the successful completion in Los Angeles of the McNamara case.

"Come over to the hotel with me, boys, and I'll tell you everything," he called familiarly to the reporters as he stepped off a train from Philadelphia in the Pennsylvania Station at 11 A. M. So many of the latter took him at his word that his room at the Herald Square Hotel, just around the corner, would hardly hold them all.

In the hotel lobby every one was waiting to welcome him, from the clerks behind the desk to the colored bellboys.

"You've got 'em all faded," yelled one enthusiastic admirer as Burns, with as many reporters as had been able to squeeze their way into the elevator car, shot up to the fourth story.

There weren't nearly enough chairs in the bedroom. Some of the reporters sat on the bed and others perched on desks and window sills. After all his guests were seated, Burns, walking up and down the room with a restless energy which is characteristic, gave his views, without the need of much questioning, as to J. B. McNamara, Samuel Gompers, the "Nation-wide" dynamiting plot, and the reform of organized labor.

Regarding Mr. Gompers, Mr. Burns let fly a particularly warm blast, reiterating his charge that Gompers knew of the McNamaras' guilt long before they confessed and saying that he himself "could make an affidavit that he had evidence of Gompers's early knowledge."

Says Gompers Conferred with Dynamiters.

"Samuel Gompers has condemned himself before the American people," said Mr. Burns, with considerable heat. "Every one knows that, if he had a leg to stand on, he would make a speech that would reach from here to Washington, explaining his innocence. But all the talking he's been doing has been contained in a few short, terse sentences. He doesn't discuss the details of his ignorance of the McNamaras' guilt. Nor does he deny my charges that he must have been told the truth at the conference of labor leaders in Indianapolis after J. J. McNamara's arrest. In that Indianapolis conference he sat right down among a lot of men who had appropriated a large sum of money with which to conduct a campaign of dynamiting and murder. He was going to contribute some of the money himself to the McNamara defense fund, which the conference was discussing. Wasn't it the natural thing for him to do at that time, while discussing the putting up of money, to ask: 'What kind of a case have the McNamaras got?'

"Then there is the matter of the bribe offer which was made to my operatives by a certain Western labor representative that J. B. McNamara be released for $30,000. My operatives, when they received the bribe offer, merely laughed. They told the labor representative that he couldn't raise the money. 'Give me two hours, and I'll guarantee to raise it,' the labor representative replied. 'You fellows are making a great mistake. We have the American Federation of Labor behind us.' When my operatives first told me this I didn't believe it. I have always believed in organized labor, and it was a great shock to me to become convinced that this statement was true.

"Gompers, before the McNamaras' confession, was in the habit of saying: 'Burns framed up the job. He planted the dynamite. He is the tool of the big interests.' Gompers made these statements without hesitation and without reserve. He is an old bunko steerer, and his speeches have proved to be nothing but buncombe.

"The very next day after making these speeches he went to Detroit and sat in a conference which planned to dynamite five places in Detroit. He and the other conferrees started a big jollification over the plan. But their jollification didn't last long. Because we grabbed them before the dynamiting took place. I said to some reporters at that time: 'Gompers is now in session with the dynamiters.' They went and told him what I said, and he got angry and told them that it was none of their business whom he was in session with.

"Gompers has said that my name smelled to heaven. He has incited every street-corner Socialist to say that I planted the dynamite and to go through the streets carrying transparencies attacking me. He has obviously been trying to incite some crank to take a shot at me."

To Investigate Dynamitings Here.

"What are you going to do in New York now?" Mr. Burns was asked.

"I am going to do some work here for the National Erectors' Association," was the reply. "The President of that organization is Walter Drew, and I have been employed to investigate certain Eastern dynamitings by this organization before. I shall investigate the blowing up of the Harlem Bridge at Baychester in 1906 and other dynamitings which took place around this city at about that time. The same Nation-wide conspiracy is responsible for these Eastern dynamite outrages as was responsible for the Los Angeles and other dynamitings in the West. I don't mean that there is a local organization of the dynamiters in every city of the country. But in many cities exist what are called 'wrecking crews,' composed of the more radical members of the unions, who believe in attaining their ends by violence. These radical labor union members are like the crowd which had charge of the McNamara defense.

"The McNamara defense crowd know perfectly well now where Schmitt is, and can produce him at any time, in spite of their pretenses. They know where Kaplan is too, if Kaplan is still on earth.

"My life was threatened constantly by these people with anonymous letters and telephone messages. But these didn't scare me. Nobody is going to kick me before I can kick them first. The only people I was afraid of were the fanatics.

Not the Enemy of Labor.

"I don't want to have any one mistake my attitude regarding organized labor. I am not the enemy of organized labor. I believe in organized labor. The conservative leaders of organized labor were with me all the time. They have told me that they believed that the McNamaras were guilty, even while they were contributing to the McNamara defense fund. What I want to emphasize is that the time has come for the leaders of organized labor to stop their tactics of violence. They must kick out the corrupt machine which now has charge of organized labor, boots and breeches.

"A man like Gompers is a disgrace to organized labor. He says that I deceived organized labor. But it is he that deceived organized labor."

"Did the former labor leader, Frank Buchanan, who is now a member of Congress, know about the McNamaras' guilt?" Mr. Burns was asked.

"No sensible man could help but know the source of the dynamiting," he answered, warmly. "The dynamiters were incredibly brazen. They carried big cans of nitroglycerine in crowded trains all the way from Massachusetts to California. A manufacturer of nitroglycerine recently identified some of the daredevils who did this. When I told him the men had carried the dangerous stuff all the way across the country in a crowded car he turned pale and exclaimed: 'I don't see why it didn't explode.'

"The Federal authorities are taking up the investigation of the Nation-wide dynamiting conspiracy with great vigor. Miller of Indianapolis and Lawlor of Los Angeles are both fine men. But nothing is going to be got from the McNamaras.

"I know Judge Bordwell was right in not sentencing them to the extreme penalties for their crimes, because I know that no one is better equipped to deal with the situation than he. But the McNamaras will not give any help."

"If California within the next few years should have a Socialist Governor, couldn't the McNamaras be pardoned?" Mr. Burns was asked.

"It is preposterous to think of such a possibility," the detective said. "Jim McNamara is unfit to be at large. He would immediately return to dynamiting. His brother is of a slightly higher type. But both of them by their confessions have dealt Socialism the greatest blow it has ever received.

A Challenge to Gompers.

"The ironworkers are not the only labor union implicated in the dynamitings. And I dare Gompers to make an affidavit stating that he does not know who the dynamiters are. Ask him why Leglighter of Pittsburgh and Clancy of California were thrown out of the ranks of organized labor recently. See if he dares say that it was because they were suspected of giving information to me. Ask Olaf Tveitmoe, the Treasurer of the State Building Trades of California, who is staying at the Victoria Hotel here now to attend a convention, whether on Christmas, 1910, J. J. McNamara didn't send him the message through Clancy and McManigal alluding to one of the dynamitings as a 'Christmas present' to him, Tveitmoe.

"Let me emphasize, on the other hand, that there are many splendid types among the conservative labor union heads in this country. Carter, the head of the Locomotive Firemen, is one of these. I have never found a single thing against John Mitchell, either. I am sure he, at least, knows nothing of the dynamitings. When the McNamaras were first arrested all Mitchell would say was, 'I hope they are innocent.' But Mitchell and all the other labor leaders are at fault in not instituting proceedings against the suspected dynamiters."

Mr. Burns held a consultation yesterday afternoon with Walter Drew, head of the National Erectors' Association. Burns will go back to Philadelphia to-day to attend a dinner given by George Burnham, Jr., at which the new Mayor of Philadelphia will preside. Then Mr. Burns will go up to Boston for a while.

At the Victoria Hotel, Olaf Tveitmoe, Treasurer of the California State Building Trades Association, denied that he had ever received a message from J. J. McNamara through Clancy or McManigal.

STRAUS TALKS TO CUBANS.

Warns Them Against Drinking Commercially Pasteurized or Raw Milk.

Special to The New York Times.

HAVANA, Cuba, Dec. 7.—Speaking to-day before the American Public Health Association, now in session here, Nathan Straus, the New York merchant and philanthropist, warned his audience and the public against two classes of milk. One he called the "commercially pasteurized" and the other raw milk, no matter how well inspected.

Mr. Straus declared emphatically that both were dangerous to health, saying no practical inspection was thorough enough to prevent, in all cases, the spread of disease by raw milk, and that the so-called pasteurization of milk by commercial methods was as bad as no pasteurization at all, if not worse. Mr. Straus cited two illustrations of his contention which had come under his observation.

"In Washington, a month after the closing of my laboratory," said he, "one of the children who had thriven on pasteurized milk was taken ill with typhoid fever. Investigation showed that the child had been fed on milk supplied by a dealer and labeled "pasteurized." About twenty other cases developed among the customers of this milkman. The milk, of course, had not been pasteurized. It had merely been heated for an instant by the flash process, against which I issued a warning four years ago, denouncing the process as a fraud and a snare." Of the danger in raw milk, even with the greatest amount of inspection, Mr. Straus said:

"An epidemic in Boston, Brookline, and Cambridge some time ago affected more than 1,000 persons, forty-eight of whom died. The infection was traced to the milk supply of a company which so carefully inspected the cattle and farms from which the supply was drawn that it was pointed out as a model concern. However, the inspection broke down and an epidemic resulted.

"These facts are but a small part of the cumulative and overwhelming evidence of the necessity for pasteurization of the milk supplies. The correctness of this position, which I have maintained for twenty years, has been shown by Drs. Wyman and Rosenau in the Federal milk investigation."

Want Socialist Mayor-elect to Resign.

LIMA, O., Dec. 7.—Members of the Socialist party here have demanded the resignation of Mayor-elect Corbin N. Shook, who headed the Socialist ticket this Fall. Shook will not resign. The reason given is that he has not followed the principles of the party in his city appointments.

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PLAN TO BLACKMAIL LORIMER

Witness Says Seems and White Expected to Get $75,000 from Senator.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—George Gloss, a witness before the Lorimer Senatorial Investigation Committee, caused a mild sensation to-day when he testified that Frank Seems, a friend of Charles A. White, had told him that he and White were preparing a story to blackmail Senator Lorimer for $150,000 if possible, or at least $75,000.

The witness declared Seems had told him White had declared "they would turn over all the papers to Lorimer if they got the money and they would all take a trip."

There was a controversy among the lawyers over the admissibility of the testimony, but the committee decided to let it in.

SAW ROCKEFELLER ONLY AS A FRIEND

Continued from Page 1.

ore for his vessels. In 1893 Mr. Wetmore was the Merritts's business associate.

"I am having this whole letter reproduced in fac simile by the American Bank Note Company, and any newspaper in the United States which may wish to publish it in fac simile may have a copy of the fac simile by writing to me at 26 Broadway, New York.

"Look again at the date—Nov. [illegible] 1893. That was the panic year. When this letter was written every contract between Mr. Rockefeller, Mr. Wetmore, and the Merritts, connected with the consolidation of the Lake Superior mining properties, had been duly signed, sealed, and delivered, the last one nearly three months previously. Mr. Rockefeller had already loaned the Merritt railroad, the Merritt mines, and the Merritt brothers personally amounts to save their properties from bankruptcy which aggregated between $1,500,000 and $2,000,000. Mr. Rockefeller had already loaned to the Merritts all the money he ever loaned them. The well-directed efforts of the Merritts and Mr. Wetmore during the Summer months to secure money from Mr. Rockefeller had succeeded. The mines and the railroad were saved. The suits against them for receiverships, &c., had been dismissed. Mr. Leonidas Merritt and his brothers had $150,000 of Mr. Rockefeller's money in their pockets, with which to pay their private debts. The postscript represents Mr. Merritt's elation at the happy outcome of his efforts.

"Let me say again that neither before nor after this, nor at any time, did Mr. Rockefeller ever make a call loan to the Merritts; never did he call a loan on the Merritts. The $150,000 which the Merritts then owed him were due as follows:

Jan. 15, 1894	$25,000
April 15, 1894	25,000
July 15, 1894	50,000
Oct. 15, 1894	50,000

"All the money ever borrowed by the railroad or the mines or the Merritts from Mr. Rockefeller was duly paid, the notes canceled and returned, and the collateral duly released."

"FREDERICK T. G

INNOCENT, CRIES WILLETT IN COURT

Denies Buying the Democratic Nomination for Supreme Court in a Dramatic Speech.

CASSIDY AND WALTER SPEAK

Queens Boss Reminding the Judge of a Good Political Turn He Once Did Him.

With all three defendants making speeches in which they protested their own innocence and Joseph Cassidy, the Democratic boss of Queens, solemnly declaring that he had always been an independent in politics, the hearing held before Justice Scudder in the Queens County Court House on the charges preferred against William Willett, Jr., late candidate for the Supreme Court in the Second Judicial District, Cassidy, and Louis T. Walter, Jr., their mutual friend, that together they conspired to bring about by the corrupt use of money the nomination of Willett for the Supreme Court, came to a close last night. Decision was reserved on a motion made by counsel for the three men that the charges against them be dismissed.

Justice Scudder announced that he would give his decision on Monday. Should he decide to hold the three defendants for the Grand Jury, their counsel will ask for a writ of habeas corpus in their behalf. Justice Scudder, who has been sitting as a committing Magistrate to determine whether there was prima facie evidence to indicate that a crime had been committed, led it be known that he would arrange to have Justice Jenks of the Appellate Division hear arguments in the habeas corpus proceedings.

Pleas of the Accused.

Willett's plea was an impassioned one. Walter, the alleged go-between, spoke in a sullen and bitter vein. Cassidy's talk was businesslike. He leaned heavily on the railing in front of the Judge's bench. His remarks were directed as much at the court as to the case in which he was a defendant. He even took occasion to remind Justice Scudder that at their first meeting several years ago he had done him a good turn politically.

All through the proceedings there was evidence of careful stage management. Mirabeau L. Towns, who has succeeded Col. Alexander S. Bacon as counsel for Willett and the other defendants, saw to that. He had already contrived to create atmosphere by declaring at the previous hearing that his clients were the victims of a political conspiracy, and that he would be prepared to prove it at the next hearing, set for yesterday, if Justice Scudder would give him subpoenas for the witnesses he wished to examine.

Mr. Towns kept the court in a turmoil until Justice Scudder was compelled to call him to order sharply again and again. Then Mr. Towns would make caustic side remarks. He even hurled satire at the court. The gavel was in frequent use in the forenoon session while the examination of witnesses was in progress. As soon as the last witness had left the stand Mr. Towns announced that the defense would rest, and that he was prepared to make a closing statement on behalf of his clients.

"No," said Justice Scudder, "we haven't reached that point quite yet. The statute provides for no statement on your part, but it does provide that your clients may, if they so desire, make statements of denial or explanation. If they desire to have their say, we will begin with Mr. Willett, and Mr. Walter and Mr. Cassidy will leave the court room while he has his say."

The Democratic boss of Queens and Walter, the alleged go-between, made their exit. There was a whispered but animated conference between Mr. Towns and Mr. Willett in a corner of the court room. Then Mr. Towns told Justice Scudder that he was hungry and craved luncheon.

"Besides," said Mr. Towns, "I want to confer with my clients. I may add that we do not intend to put in our whole defense here, and it is not likely that any statements will be made by my clients at this time. We have all the papers prepared in an application for a writ of habeas corpus, and that is the course we shall pursue in case your Honor should decide to commit these defendants."

Justice Scudder granted an hour's recess and most of this time was spent by Mr. Towns and his three clients in conference. At the opening of the afternoon session Mr. Towns moved for the dismissal of the proceedings and the striking out of all the evidence in the case on the ground that the court had no jurisdiction. Then he moved separately for the discharge of each of the three defendants on the ground that there was nothing in the evidence to connect them with the commission of any crime.

Decision Was Reserved.

Justice Scudder denied the first motion and said he would reserve decision on the motion to discharge Cassidy and Walter and deny the motion to discharge Willett. Later he announced that he would reserve decision in Willett's case, too.

"If my clients were to make a statement or submit to any examination at this time," broke in Mr. Towns, "we would of necessity waive any rights that we may have on the ground that this court has no jurisdiction in their case. That would be improvident and impolitic in the extreme. For that reason we do not refuse, but we respectfully ask the court to let us abstain from making any statement at this time."

Justice Scudder then said that under the statute it was his duty as a committing Magistrate to advise each of the defendants of what the charges as well as the testimony that had brought the court to the conviction that prima facie evidence existed of a crime committed by the defendants so that they might answer. He called Mr. Willett to the bar. Both Walter and Cassidy came along, and the three defendants stood in a bunch by the railing when Justice Scudder summed up the evidence against Willett.

"The evidence on which your case has been judged by the court," said Justice Scudder, addressing Willett, "shows in substance that on or about Sept. 20 you were approached by one Walter and communicated to him your desire that your name be submitted to the convention that was to nominate Justices for the Supreme Court in the Second Judicial District.

"The undisputed and unexplained evidence further shows that Walter saw Cassidy and promised him that you would help Cassidy carry the primaries, provided you in return would be considered when the time came to nominate Justices of the Supreme Court. On Sept. 22 you drew or borrowed $5,000. You and Cassidy had not been friends, but you worked with him in the primaries, which were carried by Cassidy. There were several meetings between you, and Walter personally saw Cassidy almost every day. There had been no public movement for your nomination, your name had never been mentioned as a candidate for the Supreme Court.

"On Sept. 30 you drew $10,000 in bills. Walter went with you to the bank and then went to see Cassidy. On Oct. 1 you paid Walter $5,000 in bills and he in return gave you some stock, the value of which has been variously estimated. The next day Mr. Walter was chosen as a delegate to the Judiciary Convention.

"On Oct. 6, the day of the convention, you and Walter again went to a bank in Jamaica, where you drew $10,000 in bills. Afterward you and Walter took a long drive in the country, whereupon Walter went to join Cassidy. After Walter had talked with Cassidy he went into the convention and placed you in nomination with Cassidy's consent.

"This evidence, undisputed and unexplained by other testimony, constrains the court to believe that there is prima facie evidence that you committed a crime as charged. Now you are invited to make any statement you may desire, but the court warns you that what you say may be used against you, while on the other hand, should you waive the right of making a statement that fact may not be used against you."

While Justice Scudder gave this arraignment of the facts militating against Willett the latter turned uneasily to and fro as he stood with the other defendants in front of the bench. After Justice Scudder had finished Willett walked over to Mr. Towns, seized him by the arm, and took him over to a distant corner of the courtroom, where they conferred. Then they returned to the space in front of the bench.

Mr. Towns announced that Mr. Willett would make a statement. The latter shoved the other two defendants back to their chairs. He was flushed and seemed to labor under great excitement. As he spoke his voice at times quivered with angry emotion. In accordance with the statutory provision, his pedigree was taken by the Judge before he was permitted to speak.

"At the outset I realized that this difficulty, if I may call it so," he began, "was occasioned by the jealousy of other candidates. At that time I made a statement in which I declared that neither directly nor indirectly had I given or promised to give any money or any valuable consideration for my nomination. That statement was sent by me broadcast through the press. I stand committed to it to-day, firmly, flatly, fully, even though there have been other developments which have enabled my enemies to make out what looks like a case in court.

"I say to you, Sir," Willett went on, with raised finger leveled at the bench, "that while your Honor has linked together, vaguely, subtly, indefinably, a chain of evidence which your Honor regards persuasive, there is not a single link in it which is not as white and spotless in God's sunlight as the clearest sunbeam that ever shone."

Detectives on His Trail.

"I have been trailed by detectives. Members of my family, my friends have been hounded by them. My bank accounts have been spread out in front of fifty or sixty reporters. My name has been in the headlines. My friend Walter has been described as a common gambler.

"Rumors, like sewer gas, have filtered into this courtroom, representing me as the friend of common gamblers and notorious characters—all of which is absolutely and unqualifiedly false. The stock transaction I had with Walter was as pure and spotless as it could possibly be. Mr. Walter got my $5,000 and I got his stock. Walter was with me to the banks, but he didn't know any more of the money I drew than an inhabitant of Mars.

"The $10,000 I drew on the day of the convention I intended to use for campaign purposes. All but $2,000 still remains. I have it in the bank. No hand except mine and the bank employes ever touched it. All through these proceedings my heart has beaten true, my blood has flowed no faster than usual through my veins, my nerves have been like steel. Why? Because I knew no man under the blue canopy of heaven could charge me justly with any wrongdoing. I never bribed any one.

"I stand before you, Sir, as pure and spotless as any man who ever was elected to the bench, and I consider my position in this matter as sacredly pure as my mother's prayers."

Willett said the first $10,000 had been borrowed to take up a short-time note for $5,000 and get some Automobile Building Company stock from Walter. He said nothing had been proved against him, except what he told in his first statement to the public.

Walter's Side of It.

Then Walter was called to face the court and told what the charge was against him and what evidence had prompted it. When he started to make his statement this took the form of censure on Justice Scudder for protecting Assistant District Attorney De Ford from Mr. Towns's cross-examination while he was on the stand during the forenoon.

"That same man," said Walter, "he and his assistants, religiously kept out testimony that would have cleared me."

"Fraudulently, not religiously," corrected Mr. Towns.

Walter declared that he had been deprived of his rights as an American citizen. When Justice Scudder told him to confine himself to the charges against him, he merely replied that he had never taken any money from Willett or anybody else, either for himself or for Cassidy for this or any other nomination.

Cassidy was next brought into the limelight. He seemed uneasy at first, but after his pedigree had been taken and he had begun to speak his composure returned and he spoke in a voice in which there was not the slightest tremor. He gave his occupation as real estate operator and his residence as the Democratic Club, Long Island City.

"You have known me for a good many years," he said, addressing Justice Scudder. "I have been accused of a good many wrongdoings, but never before of extorting money for a nomination. My influence has nominated a good many men in this county and in the State. I have put men on the Bench. There are Surrogate Noble and Judge Humphrey. I made both. I don't think any one would suspect them of having had any money with which to pay for their nominations. This young man here (pointing to the Clerk of the court) I got him his good job. I bet he'll never accuse me of taking money for what I did."

Then Cassidy pointed his finger at Justice Scudder.

A Gentle Reminder.

"I remember when we first met, Judge. That was a good many years ago at a county convention in Jamaica. I was young in politics then. I helped you to get away with the opposition against you. You were fighting the old bosses and so was I. I made you Chairman of that convention. What was more I nominated you candidate for Coroner though the delegates from your own town were for another man. My whole record, my whole career, show that I have always been an independent in politics."

Justice Scudder could not help smiling when Cassidy boasted of his independence in politics. Cassidy said he wanted Willett's help in the primaries because it was "dollars to doughnuts" whether he was going to pull through. He selected Willett for the bench because he thought he was the best vote-getter.

"I want to say to you here that I never received a cent or promise of a cent from Willett or any one representing him for the nomination I helped him to get," said Cassidy. "You've examined my bank account and you know what I've got. The fact is I had to give my counsel here a promissory note."

The statements concluded, court adjourned.

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TAFT EXPECTS NEW TREATY WITH RUSSIA

Continued from Page 1.

have arisen in regard to real estate ownership, as set forth particularly in the article quoted above. Cases are on record in which a Russian emigrant naturalized in this country fell heir to realty at home, and this realty was promptly seized by the Russian authorities and sold for the enrichment of the Treasury.

Chairman Sulzer of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs has introduced a resolution abrogating the treaty, but he has at all times kept in close touch with the President. Senator Culberson of Texas has introduced a similar resolution in the Senate. Between the Republican Senate and the Democratic House no friction exists, though naturally the Senate gives greater weight to the President's reasons for delay.

"We are not going to Sulzerize the situation," said Senator Culberson to-day, "but we are determined to stand up for every bit of our demands."

If the worst should come and the President fail, through Ambassador Guild, to negotiate a new treaty in time to satisfy Congress, abrogation would be put up squarely. If the pending joint resolutions prevailed they would unquestionably be signed by the President and he would at once notify the Russian Government of our denunciation of the treaty. That would leave just a year to elapse if done now, but if done later it will mean a year from the first January following.

The negotiations looking for a straightening out of the tangle with Russia have been actively in progress ever since Ambassador Curtis Guild reached his post early in the Fall. The matter has in fact been pending for years, but when Mr. Guild reached St. Petersburg he had definite instructions to proceed for results, and the sudden crystallization of feeling in the matter in this country has emphasized his mission.

During Mr. Rockhill's incumbency the question had been pressed but slightly, and what results are achieved will be due in part to Mr. Guild and in part to the unmistakable way in which public sentiment in this country has manifested itself.

The scene of the negotiations is St. Petersburg and not Washington. A new Russian Ambassador, M. Bahkmatieff, has just arrived here and he has instructions from his Government on the subject. But the fact that the demands are from the United States to Russia requires that they be presented through our Ambassador at the Russian capital and not to the Russian Plenipotentiary in Washington. Representations to the Russian Ambassador at best could only be ad referendum, and time would that way be needlessly wasted.

What steps are to be taken to correct abuses must be taken by the Russian Government, and through our Ambassador we are making clear what we think those steps are. Whatever doubts the Russian Government may once have entertained as to the seriousness of our Government's determination to push the question to the furthest limits of diplomacy have at last been dissipated, and the hands of our Government, however reluctant the Government may have been to precipitate the crisis, are now strengthened by the enthusiastic indorsement its assumption of an aggressive tone has from the country and from Congress.

CAUSTIC RUSSIAN COMMENT.

Semi-Official Organ Discounts American Protests Against Passports.

ST. PETEREBURG, Dec. 7.—The semi-official Rossia, in a two-column editorial on Representative William Sulzer's proposal to abrogate the Russian treaty, will say to-morrow:

"The news is no surprise, as a similar motion was made in 1907. The prohibition of foreign Jews, irrespective of nationality, from entering Russia, as well as Russian Jews who emigrated without permission, was established by law on March 23 and Aug. 11, 1824. The Russo-American treaty eight years later contains no provision with respect to a modification of the existing law in favor of American Jews. American Jews err in supposing that Russia has introduced new restrictions with regard to them.

"On the contrary, Russian legislation of 1835-30 granted admission to certain selected categories. Regulations adopted March 27, 1891, empower the Russian Consul to vise passports of heads of business firms, and also their commercial travelers, representatives, and clerks, without limitation with respect to admission to the pale and without preliminary sanction by the Minister of the Interior. The passports of other Jews are vised with the sanction of the Minister of the Interior.

"Thus, all Jewish business men and all others engaged in an occupation which is not regarded as undesirable may enter and reside in Russia for six months. But the sovereign right not to admit undesirables cannot be disputed and is exercised very strictly by the United States itself.

"Only Jews emigrating through the agency of the Jewish Colonization Society are permanently excluded, in accordance with the rule of March 21, 1892. Of the eleven American Jews applying for a visé in 1910 only three were rejected.

"The laws for the readmission of foreign Jews cannot be changed as a result of demonstrations of groups of American Jews, nor as a result of friendly representations on the part of the United States. The United States Government, of course, does not posses the right of interference in the home affairs of Russia.

"The repeal of the treaty of 1832 has been suggested, but all the disadvantages of such a step would fall upon the United States. Russian customs statistics from 1905 to 1910 show that the Russian exports to America amounted to 41,000,000 roubles (say $20,500,000, a rouble being roughly equal to half a dollar.) and imports to 355,000,000 roubles. The figures of the Department of Commerce and Labor at Washington put the Russian exports at 170,000,000 roubles and the imports at 227,000,000 roubles.

"Furthermore, the American imports into Russia are constantly growing. They amounted to 41,000,000 roubles in 1905 and 73,000,000 roubles in 1910. It is to be regretted if the traditional friendly relations between true-born Americans and Russians are disturbed. The view of a section of Congress are not the views of the entire population.

"May the true-born Americans persuade their newcoming fellow-citizens that the interests of the Jewish element, which is 4 per cent. of the population, are not identical with the interests of the entire United States, and that a bad peace with Russia is preferable to a good quarrel, even in the customs sphere."

HAMMOND IGNORES PASSPORTS.

Tells Those at Northwestern Dinner He Has No More to Say.

Contrary to his own announcement and general expectations, John Hays Hammond did not discuss the Russian passport question last night at the first annual Northwestern dinner at the Hotel Plaza. He dismissed the subject with scarcely two dozen words, and turned to his duty as toastmaster of presenting the other speakers.

"I had been expected," said he, "to talk on the passport matter, but have really said about all I had to say on the subject several nights ago. The question is one largely affecting Jews anyway, and as it was discussed very much at last night's meeting at Carnegie Hall, I think we may as well turn to something at least more diverting."

The dinner was made the occasion for a reunion of the former citizens of Idaho, Iowa, Montana, the Dakotas, Wisconsin, and Minnesota now resident in this city. Nearly two hundred persons were present, and the speaking list included President W. C. Brown of the New York Central Railroad, A. E. Stilwell, President of the United States Mexican Trust Company and builder of the Kansas City Southern Railroad; Dr. Charles A. Eastman, a full-blooded Sioux Indian, and Gilbert E. Roe, a former law partner of Senator La Follette.

Dr. Eastman, now a Doctor of Medicine from Harvard, stirred his audience to much enthusiasm by his praise of the great West.

"It is a country which grows big men," he said, "this country of the broad plains and high levels."

The West had produced great Indians, he said, and he named Red Cloud, Crazy Horse, and Spotted Tail among them.

"Now that the Indian is dying out," continued he, "it is producing great white men."

Among these he named James J. Hill and Col. Theodore Roosevelt.

"Col. Roosevelt would never have been heard of had he not lived the life of the Western plains, and breathed their life-giving ozone," said Dr. Eastman, who himself was born, as he says, "on the ragged edge of Minnesota," at Redwood Falls.

Mr. Stilwell proposed founding an order of heroes in this country, based on the plan of the French Legion of Honor. The suggestion was warmly applauded.

CLUB ROW OVER HAMMOND.

Hungarian Republicans Will Try One of Its Members for His Conduct.

The Hungarian Republican Club adopted resolutions last night charging Gustav Hartman with conduct unbecoming a gentleman, and a committee of five was appointed to try him. It is likely that Hartman will be expelled. He is accused of having tried to disrupt the dinner which the club gave to John Hays Hammond on Tuesday night, and of having threatened that he would prevent it.

Hartman was actuated by the thought that the dinner was given to offset the effect, or at least to mitigate the effect, of the meeting on Wednesday night to protest against Russia's refusal to recognize the passports of American citizens. Marcus Braun, President of the club, declared that such a suspicion was scandalous because every member of the club has been in hearty accord with the purpose of that meeting.

"Mr. Hammond wrote to the committee in charge of Wednesday night's meeting, asking for an opportunity to speak," said he. "He was told to set forth what he wanted to say in writing. Many of us think he was hardly treated."

The committee named to try the charges against Hartman are J. J. Lesser, Maurice Fischer, Otto Winternitz, Harry Katz, and A. G. Debasco.

Two members resigned from the club at last night's meeting. They were Sigismund Fodor, Grand Secretary of the Free Sons of Judah, and Max Rechnitzer.

CLEVELAND TO ASSAIL TREATY.

Gov. Harmon Will Preside at Jewish Mass Meeting to Denounce Russia.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 7.—Cleveland's 70,000 Jews will take an important part in the country-wide crusade to bring about abrogation of the treaty with Russia on the grounds that the Czar refuses to honor passports issued to American citizens of Jewish faith. A monster citizens' mass meeting is being arranged for the week of Dec. 17. Gov. Harmon has accepted an invitation to preside. Efforts will be made to secure the co-operation of Senator Burton, member of the Committee on Foreign Relations, which now has before it resolutions calling for abrogation of the treaty. Cleveland Jews are nettled by Burton's chilly expressions on the subject.

The Cleveland mass meeting probably will be held in one of the armories. A meeting of a committee of twenty-five, representing leading Jewish organizations in Cleveland, is to be held Saturday night in the Forest Street Temple to perfect arrangements. Like the meeting held in New York Wednesday night, the Cleveland gathering will be held as a citizens' meeting. Probably none of the speakers will be Jews.

Both Ohio Senators, both Cleveland Congressmen, Mayor Baehr and Mayor-elect Baker will be invited. S. Rocker, editor of The Jewish Daily Press, and Rabbi Margolies, who on Thursday issued the call for the committee meeting, have suggested that an invitation be sent to Bishop Farrelly, Bishop Leonard, the President of the Chamber of Commerce, editors of the daily newspapers, President Thwing of Western Reserve, President Howe of Case College, and the heads of various public organizations. There probably will be a list of 50 to 100 Vice Presidents.

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The scope of the sale is—large. Not the "no-thank-you" garments with which the market is congested. No. Every shirt is the product of my Newark factory, and made as well as head-and-hand know how. That is the character of the sale—high.

No quibbling nor temporizing with the Purpose. None. A reduction of quite one-half of the average price. That is the benefit to you—big.

Business and Dress Shirts, Negligee, Stiff or Limp, Box, Side or Knife Plaited; French or Straight Cuffs.

Imported Silk-and-Madras, French Pique, Scotch Madras, Russian Corded Madras, Flannel and White Dress Shirts.

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and successful man of affairs once said to a friend:—"I have known many men who gave as little as they could for a dollar, and they all failed. To be successful one must give as much as he can for every dollar he takes in." We are guided by this principle. We assert, and are ready to maintain that you can obtain more for your money here than at any similar house in New York.

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Sold in drug and department stores in collapsible tin tubes, 25c. and 50c., or direct from THE CRUDOL COMPANY, 1777 Broadway, New York. A liberal trial tube for 10c. in stamps.

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OF the pianos that are admittedly in the first rank—there are but two or three of them—the Hardman is best suited to Christmas giving.

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Hardman Grand Pianos from $700 up

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Men's Overcoats 15.00 to 25.00 at Saks'

¶ You who spend from 15.00 to 25.00 for an overcoat will ultimately come to Saks' to buy all of your clothes, overcoats, suits, and dress garments, either as a result of our advertising, through the recital of another's experience, or because of both. But the point worth making is this: That whilst the advantages of Saks tailoring will wait indefinitely for you, there is no earthly reason why you should wait indefinitely for them.

¶ For instance, in connection with the overcoat you now contemplate buying, consider this: There is no single thing in the category of what you want that is not already comprehended in the category of what we have to offer. No design or weave of fabric, no coloring, and no variation of shoulder, belt, back, waistline, cuff, collar, pocket, lapel, button-effect or lining, can occur to you which has not already been tailored by us into our present remarkable collection of overcoat styles.

¶ Let us prevail upon you to step in and examine our overcoat assortments, the models, fabrics, colorings, and all the innumerable features which constitute a sort of line of demarcation between Saks overcoats and others. We have no doubt as to the outcome. We know for a fact that it will be the beginning of a perpetual and mutually profitable relationship.

Sale of Men's 50c Silk Half Hose today & tomorrow 29c.

¶ 6,144 pairs of fifty-cent silk half hose, in addition to our regular stock, would be a rather tall order. But the unusual economy in the price left us no alternative but to take them. Half hose of this quality at 29c per pair is not so common that you or we ourselves can afford to pass it by. The following particulars should convince you of this: They are seamless hose, made with lisle thread sole, heel and toe, thus insuring durability where it is most needed. The silk is of a lustrous order, and the shades are black, tan, navy, gray, Copenhagen blue, Burgundy and helio. A dozen pairs of this hose will make a tidy holiday gift and a welcome one, and cost but a trifle at that. Main Floor

Men's Shoes that look good at 4.00 and 5.00 } today & tomorrow 2.95

¶ The man who needs a pair of shoes urgently will doubtless avail himself of this opportunity to save money at the same time. But this sale does not confine its appeal to him, for the man who has no immediate need of more shoes might do worse than anticipate his wants in a case like this. Good things are meant to be assimilated, and this one is notably good. They are our regular 4.00 and 5.00 shoes compelled by force of circumstances to forget the pride of price. Not all sizes in all models, but all sizes in some. Gun metal, black, vici kid, patent colt, and a few tan Russia calf. Lace, button or Blucher lace. Single or double soles.

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th Street.

DELHI WELCOMES KING AND QUEEN

Lavish Reception Accorded Them by the Viceroy and Begemmed Hindu Chiefs.

PRINCES FORM A BODYGUARD

Presence of British Rulers at the Scene of the Durbar Makes a Profound Impression.

DELHI, India, Dec. 7.—The roar of an imperial salute of 101 guns welcomed the King-Emperor and Queen-Empress on their arrival here to-day from Bombay. The railroad station in the Selingarh bastion of the fort had been the Mecca since dawn for everybody in the city and the coronation camp.

Equipages which vied with each other in splendor passed along roads crowded with Indian Princes, military officers, and Government officials, and streams of natives went the same way. The route to the camp was lined alternately by British and Indian regiments under the command of Lieut. Gen. Sir J. Willcocks and Gen. Sir E. G. Barrow. Native troops had an equal share with British soldiers in providing guards of honor and escorts.

The King-Emperor and Queen-Empress were received on the elaborately decorated platform by the Viceroy and Vicereine, the Governors and heads of provinces, the Commander in Chief, and a number of high military and civil officials.

After a series of presentations their Majesties proceeded to a pavilion within a wall of the fort, where 150 ruling chiefs were introduced. This brilliant ceremony, with its gorgeous display of jewels and richly colored garments, occupied considerable time. Meanwhile the provincial legislators had gathered on the ridge by the Durbar camp to greet the royal party.

Then began the great procession to the camp four miles away. Throughout India a holiday had been decreed and hordes of natives had gathered to get a glimpse of their Emperor and Empress. They formed a striking background to the gorgeous procession, which was headed by Lancers with bands playing. Then came Gen. Peyton, the Herald, in silk and gold tabard, emblazoned with the royal coat-of-arms, and sixteen British and native trumpeters, all mounted on black chargers. Next followed the native escort of the Viceroy in scarlet and gold, preceding the Imperial Cadet Corps, which was composed entirely of Princes and their sons. Their Majesties and the Viceroy's suites came next.

As their Majesties approached, the command to present arms was passed along the line of troops, European spectators took off their hats, and the natives bent deep toward the ground. The King-Emperor, the Queen-Empress, and the Viceroy bowed right and left in acknowledgment.

The bodyguards of Indian Princes far outshone in splendor all that had passed. In strict order of precedence came 156 Maharajahs, Rajahs, Nawabs, and other chieftains. The column was closed by a band of savage-looking Afghans and Pathan chiefs, mounted on wild ponies, and a detachment of native and British troops.

Their Majesties entered the city through the King's Gate, now opened for the first time since 1857, when the King of Delhi went to public worship. All along the route the impression seemed to be profound, and the reception was a cordial one. On arrival at the camp the troops defiled past the imperial carriage, receptions followed, and the King-Emperor was presented with a brief address of welcome, to which he briefly replied.

Their Majesties and the vice-regal party then repaired to their camp, of which Circuit House, built by Lord Curzon in 1903, is the centre. The vast camp stretched along the Great Trunk Road in long, symmetrical rows of white tents, almost blinding in the vertical Indian sun, while the whole place when their Majesties entered blazed with the bright hues of the East.

Crowds of picturesque humanity from the Rajah in his silks to the half-naked Wallah, gathered to welcome their Emperor, and they formed a perfect picture. Mingling with them were bejeweled Indian Princes, army and administrative officers, native and British private soldiers, and large numbers of foreign tourists. The ancient bullock cart, the smartest modern carriage, the powerful motor car, the richly caparisoned elephant, and the blooded horse, formed other contrasts.

Very little trace was to be found of the various fires which have recently caused havoc in the camp. The Emperor's tent does not differ greatly in appearance from the others. Internally, however, it is palatial. Great canvas halls stand near by for official receptions and banquets.

About a quarter of a million persons have taken up their quarters in the canvas city, which is broken by green lawns, polo grounds, fountains, and avenues of trees.

Throughout the morning the coming and going of great dignitaries continued, and the throngs of natives kept their positions patiently, anxious to get another sight of their Emperor and Empress.

WON'T OPEN DARDANELLES.

So Informs Russia After Protests from Powers.

VIENNA, Dec. 7.—A telegram from Constantinople says that Austria-Hungary, Germany, and Great Britain have intimated to the Porte that the opening of the Dardanelles would be dangerous to the peace of the world. They have urged the maintenance of the status quo.

The Porte has consequently informed Russia that the Turkish Government is unable to comply with its wishes.

PARIS, Dec. 7.—The visit of the Russian Foreign Minister, Sergius Sazonoff, who arrived here to-day, is generally regarded by the press as a timely re-affirmation of the Russo-French entente. President Fallieres gave a luncheon at the Elysee in his honor.

The newspapers express the opinion that M. Sazonoff also wishes to sound France in regard to the Russian proposal to Turkey that the Dardanelles be opened for the passage of Russian warships.

Russia can count on the support of France, according to the Temps, if she really raises the question of opening the Dardanelles to Russian warships.

The Temps also indicates that the Persian question will be discussed at length by M. Sazonoff. The newspaper declares that the relations of Russia and Persia have been complicated by the intrusion of foreign advisers in Persia and expresses the opinion that the sagacity of M. Sazonoff will permit of a solution of the present disagreeable entanglement being reached.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—The British Government has blocked any intention that Russia may have had of reinstating the ex-Shah of Persia, Mohammed Ali Mirza, in power by informing the Cabinet in St. Petersburg that it is impossible for Great Britain to recognize him.

It is intimated in official circles here that the slowness of the Russian advance on Teheran is intentional. Russia has no desire to march beyond Kasbin. She wants to give Persia time. Should the Russian demands be conceded, especially that for the dismissal of W. Morgan Shuster, it is understood that the Russian Government would waive her claim for an indemnity.

FARLEY GUEST OF HONOR.

Other Cardinals and Archbishops Are Present at Father Dolan's Dinner.

ROME, Dec. 7.—Carnidal Farley was the guest of honor at a dinner given to-day at the English-speaking Church of San Silvestre by the rector, the Rev. John Dolan, formerly of New York. The refectory was handsomely decorated with American flags.

There were about fifty guests, including Cardinal Vincenzo Vannutelli, Cardinal Martinelli, Cardinal Falconio, and Cardinal Bisleti, besides Cardinal Farley's suite and several Archbishops, including the Most Rev. Robert Seton, late of New York, and a number of Bishops. The most cordial toasts were drunk.

EULALIA IS PENITENT.

Infanta Asks King Alfonso to Pardon Her for Defying Him.

MADRID, Dec. 7.—King Alfonso has received a letter from the Infanta Eulalia asking him to pardon her, and saying that she had acted in a moment of forgetfulness. She had, she says, no intention of wounding the royal family nor had any political motive. She begs to have an opportunity of showing that she is an affectionate aunt and a true and loyal Spaniard.

GERMAN CRUISER AGROUND.

Kaiser Wilhelm II. Stranded in a Fog Off Flensburg Fiord.

KIEL, Germany, Dec. 7.—The German battleship Kaiser Wilhelm II. went aground yesterday in a fog off Flensburg Fiord. She is stuck fast.

Two cruisers are standing by to render asistance, but it is thought that there is no danger.

SIR GEORGE LEWIS, NOTED LAWYER, DEAD

London Solicitor Who Was Said to Know Secrets of Every Family in British Peerage.

A KNIGHT AND A BARONET

Tranby Croft Baccarat Scandal and Colin Campbell Divorce Suit Among His Famous Cases.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—Sir George Henry Lewis, senior member of the firm of Lewis & Lewis, solicitors, died here today. He was born in 1833.

Sir George Henry Lewis for the last fifty years was one of the best criminal lawyers in England, and was believed to know the secrets of every family in the British peerage and a great many others who were outside of that famous record. He was a regular first-nighter at the London theatres, and no play was considered to have been regularly produced before the public unless Sir George was in the front or second row of the stalls.

The firm of Lewis & Lewis, of which he was the senior member, was well known in the legal profession for its famous cases, and among those handled by them were the Tranby Croft baccarat scandal, in which the late King Edward, as Prince of Wales, figured, and the Colin Campbell divorce suit. During his long career Sir George rendered useful services to the royal family, and for this he was knighted in 1893 by Queen Victoria and received a baronetcy from King Edward in 1902.

Sir George Lewis never was known to divulge any of the secrets that were intrusted to him by any of his distinguished clients, and this qualification made them feel safe in seeking his advice. He was born in 1833, the son of Jewish parents, and went to school at Edmonton, where he became equally well known for getting into scrapes and for his facility in getting out of them. His first big case, after being admitted as a solicitor to practice law in 1856, was the prosecution of the Directors of Overend & Gurney's bank, which went to smash, and the manner in which he handled the case brought him a lot of mercantile business.

Another case at that time was a fraud on Lloyds' Salvage Association, in which a ship with a cargo of salt valued at $15 had been scuttled to secure an insurance of $150,000. All those concerned in the business were sentenced to penal servitude for a long term.

Sir George Lewis was a solicitor, and not a barrister, whose duty is to plead in court on the briefs that have been prepared for him by the solicitor. He prepared the papers in the Parnell case for the defense, and prosecuted the notorious Mme. Rachel and the spiritualistic medium Slade.

The offices of Lewis & Lewis were in a house in Ely Place, a quaint, old-fashioned byway off Holborn Hill, with carved black oak staircase and ceilings, and furniture to correspond. Sir George occupied a large room luxuriously furnished with Turkey pile carpet and rich tapestries, which were in direct contrast with the quiet tone of the clerks' office outside. He always sat in front of a finely carved Sheraton desk, with his hands pressed closely together, and had the habit of driving his clients to despair by his gloomy view of their side of the case until he started to describe what slim chances the other side had of winning.

Sir George was a slender-built man about the average height, with wavy gray hair and short-cropped sidewhiskers, shrewd-looking gray eyes, and rather comely features. He retired from active interest in his profession in 1910.

MAURETANIA REFLOATED.

While She Is Examined Lusitania Will Make Christmas Trip.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 7.—The Cunard liner Mauretania, which went aground near the Dingle in a storm last night, was floated this morning.

The vessel apparently sustained no damage.

The Cunard Steamship Company has decided to sail the Lusitania from Liverpool on Dec. 9 and from New York on Dec. 16 instead of the Mauretania, which grounded in the River Mersey on Wednesday night, on account of her moorings being carried away in a heavy gale.

Although the Mauretania was floated at 10:25 on Thursday morning without apparent injury, it is deemed advisable, before sending her to sea, to have a more complete examination than is possible before her scheduled sailing hour from Liverpool, which was 5 P. M. Dec. 9.

QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 7.—The White Star liner Oceanic, which sailed from Queenstown to-day, carried 6,000 bags of mail, the largest amount ever carried by one steamer.

NAME 20 GREATEST WOMEN.

Chicago Suffragists Sure They Equal the List of Great Men.

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—Illinois women members of the State Equal Rights Association to-day announced a list of "the world's twenty greatest women," which they offer to compare with the list of men recently selected. The women are Carrie Chapman Catt, Mary Baker Eddy, Frances E. Willard, Harriet Beecher Stowe, Jane Addams, Ella Flagg Young, Emmaline Pankhurst, Florence Nightingale, Clara Barton, Elizabetth Cady Stanton, Susan B. Anthony, Lucretia Mott, George Eliot, Elizabeth B. Browning, Charlotte Bronte, Margaret Fuller, Sarah Bernhardt, Mrs. Raymond Robins, the Rev. Anna Howard Shaw, and Mme. Curie.

It was explained that the list was drawn with an eye to those who had done the most for women. Carrie Nation and Lady Tennessee Claflin Cook were also suggested as entitled to places.

Mrs. Waldorf Astor Aids Y. W. C. A.

Special to The New York Times.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 7.—Another $1,000 was added to the building fund of the Y. W. C. A. to-day, when Mrs. Waldorf Astor cabled that amount from London, where she now lives. Mrs. Astor is a sister of Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, and spent her childhood in the home of her father near Lynchburg, Va. After the $150,000 fund had been raised last night, and Miss Helen Gould had added $10,000 more by wire, employes of the American Locomotive Works contribuated $500, thus making the fund for the home for working girls a success.

J. M. Seligman Sues for Divorce.

Irving M. Seligman began suit yesterday in the Supreme Court for divorce from Angeline Seligman, whom he marriedried on May 25, 1909, at West Rutland. He charges her with misconduct at the Lusitania Hotel, and at 115 West 113th Street. She denies the charges.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A.M.	Loss.
4:45—27 Columbus Av.; Edward Gordon	$100
8:10—110-112 West 143d St.; Louis Biloon	Slight
9:40—68 Avenue D; Reuben Fornstein	$100
10:10—1,831 Crotona Av.; John P. Burke	$75
10:20—632 Morris Av.; Charles Parello	Slight
10:45—265 Columbus Av.; John Boyd	Trifling
11:20—508 East 70th St.; Michael Mihaly	$1,000
1:05—522 West 125th St.; M. Herpse	Trifling
1:20—1,861 2d Av.; Arnold, Byrnes & Bauman	Trifling
4:30—1,442 Williamsbridge Road; Carber & Carter	$10
5:25—2,027 Washington Av.; W. Whitte	$200
5:50—50 Allen St.; W. Nitken	$200
7:10—635 Hudson St.; R. McKenna	Trifling
7:15—34 Old Slip; J. McKenna	Trifling
7:25—437 East 167th St.; Sohvein & Bros.	$500
8:00—2,401 1st Av.; Adam Boettinger	Trifling
8:15—51 West 24th St.; Louis Barnett	$5,000
8:20—125th St., bet. 1st and 2d Avs.; T. Goodwelle	Trifling
8:40—311 East 82d St.; unknown	Trifling
8:55—1,145 1st Av.; Schlessinger & Eisenberg	Trifling
9:25—2,416 1st Av.; Mr. Goldberger	Trifling
9:35—62 East 129th St.; Mrs. Van Vail	Trifling
10:15—86 6th Av.; Mary Mullen	$1,000
11:25—211 Canal St.; Canal Coffee House	$100

DYNAMITE PEKING IS REBELS' THREAT

Five Chinese Provinces Will Accept Nothing Less Than the Emperor's Abdication.

ARMISTICE IS EXTENDED

Rebels Expect Yuan to Fall Into Line with the Growing Demand for a Republic.

PEKING, Dec. 7.—The rebels are levying tribute on Peking officials who draw imperial salaries, but fear to sympathize openly with the revolution. The rebels state freely that they intend to dynamite and attack Peking. Some arrests have been made, but the Government is practically powerless owing to the timidity of the official class.

The hot-headed student class is powerful in China, and is enforcing extreme demands because of the racial timidity of the elders, who would be content with the limitations the members of the court have already imposed upon themselves. Precautions are being taken to-night against a rising of the Manchu troops because of dissatisfaction over the regent's seemingly compulsory retirement and the prospect of all the Manchus, in consequence of this, losing their pensions.

Most of the Manchu troops have been moved gradually outside the city, the gates of which are closed every night. The Premier's residence and its approaches are guarded by Yuan Shi-Kai's own Chinese troops.

Much interest has been manifested in the mediation activities of Sir John Jordan, the British Minister, the extent of which is not known by the other legations. Trustworthy Chinese say that representations have been made to the British Legation with respect to a refuge for the Emperor in case of emergency. It is also reported that the American, German, and Japanese Legations have been approached on the same subject. There is no doubt that a plan has been arranged for the Court to take refuge in the legation quarter should occasion arise.

It is reliably stated that a shipment of arms and ammunition from Japan, which was not delivered for several weeks because the Government was unable to pay cash, has now been delivered, by the aid of a loan of 2,500,000 yen.

Tang Shao-Yi, the former Minister of Posts and Communications, has not yet accepted Premier Yuan's offers of office. He has been acting as a go-between in an effort to reunite the country. The retirement of the regent, in which he was largely instrumental, seems finally to have satisfied him and he will now proceed to Wu-Chang, apparently with the hope of making peace on monarchial lines. He is, however, in a position to meet any rebel terms necessary to bring about a settlement. It is understood that it is Gen. Li's desire that the rebels accede to present conditions, namely, a constitutional government, guardians for the Emperor, the Princes pensioned and retired, and the withdrawal of the general Manchu pensions.

The armistice has been extended until Dec. 21. Prince Tsai Tao and Prince Tsai Suun, brothers of Prince Chun, the ex-Regent, have each contributed 1,000,000 taels for military expenses.

A telegram from Wu-Chang says that the revolutionaries there are hopeful that the extension of the armistice will result in peace. The leaders are willing to concede full power to the Premier, Yuan Shi-Kai, provided that he agrees to the entire elimination of the Manchus from the central Government.

An Imperial edict has been issued today sanctioning the cutting off of queues.

Shih Hsu, the Manchu Prince who was offered the grand guardianship of the Emperor on the resignation of the Regent, has definitely accepted the post. Hsu Shih Chang, the Chinese Vice President of the Council, who was offered the office of co-grand guardian, declined, but the throne insists on his acceptance of the office.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 7.—The Provinces of Kwang-Tung, Kiang-Su, Kiang-Si, Su-Kien, and Hu-Peh will not accept less than the Emperor's abdication. They have decided upon the establishment of a republic. Kwang-Tung announces that it will remain independent, even if all the other provinces consent to a limited monarchy. The Kwang-Tung delegates now here assert that Gen. Li well knows that the majority oppose a limited monarchy and do not trust Yuan Shi-Kai, and that the Wu-Chang conference with Tang Shao-Yi will prove fruitless.

STRATTON LED DOUBLE LIFE.

One Wife in New Jersey and One in Brooklyn, Will Contest Discloses.

In the appearance of two women before Surrogate Ketcham in Brooklyn yesterday to contest the will of the late Brig. Gen. Horatio M. Stratton it became known that he had led a double life for eleven years. The women were Mrs. Maria Lillian Stratton, whom he married on Jan. 17, 1883, at Paulsboro, N. J., and Mrs. Leita Hartman Stratton, whom he married at Troy, N. Y., in 1900. The will made no provision for the first wife, but left the second a share of his property, which was valued at $50,000. The contested document was dated July 30, 1910, and was witnessed by James E. Bennett, a lawyer, of 425 Fifty-sixth Street, Brooklyn, and the Rev. Dr. Robert Bruce Hall, pastor of the Sumner Avenue Baptist Church.

Gen. Stratton died on May 16 last at 61 Westminster Road, Flatbush. While he maintained this home his first wife with their three living children lived in Paulsboro. His business compelled him to travel extensively, and the first Mrs. Stratton said on the witness stand yesterday that when he was absent from their home he said he was away on business. She said she wanted to live in this city, but the General argued that the cost of living was too high here.

On the night before Gen. Stratton died Mrs. Stratton received word that he was ill in Brooklyn. She and her two sons, H. Walter and Leon D., hurried to him and then learned of his double life. It was then also that the second Mrs. Stratton learned that her husband's first wife was not dead, as she had been told.

Surrogate Ketcham admitted the will to probate, although it deprived the first Mrs. Stratton of her dower rights. The Surrogate ruled that it was valid, and advised the lawyers for the first Mrs. Stratton that the only course for them was to sue the estate for her dower rights.

Gen. Stratton was for years Colonel of the First Brigade of the United Boys' Brigades of America. In 1909 he was selected Brigadier General of the organization. He was in the lumber business and had an office in Manhattan. He owned considerable real estate in Brooklyn.

A New Citizen of 3 Feet 11 Inches.

Samuel Goldstein, who stands 3 feet 11 inches in height, and weighs but 83 pounds, applied yesterday to County Clerk William F. Schneider for naturalization papers. He said he was 25 years old, and was born in Odessa, Russia. He is a vaudeville performer, and lives at 9 East Third Street.

After the Theatre—

refreshments are always in order. Whatever you select from the menu, it will be much more enjoyable if accompanied by good Ale. The most delicious and nourishing Ale is

Bass Ale

On Draught and In Bottle Everywhere

Special Pin-Casks (5 gallons), for family use on draught at home, from any department store, dealer or jobber.
Bass & Co., 90 Warren St., New York.

Lucios

Indestructible and Oriental Pearls

Have all the beauty, lustre and elegance of the genuine.

Special Offers for this week:

Pearl Necklaces
$10 to $150

Indestructible Pearl Scarf Pins, Solid Gold Mounting,
$7.50 to $15

Pendant Earrings, Genuine Baroque Pearls, 14 karat Gold Mountings,
$25.00

Lucios
BROADWAY AT 34TH ST

Telephone Shopping

is convenient and satisfactory. Why not order your supplies by telephone?

To buy, sell, rent or exchange used automobiles, the Automobile Exchange in The New York Times is found to be the best medium.—Adv.

Smith Gray & Co.

Foremost Clothiers Since 1845

Nearly 10,000 Shirts at Savings Averaging 75c

Values to 1.50, 85c

Values to 2.00, 1.15

Here you have the combined advantages of volume fabric purchases, of long continuous contract with two of America's leading shirt makers and the productive economies resulting from the use of surplus yardage made up away underprice, in off seasons that highly skilled organizations might be kept together.

The fabrics represent the cream of the world's best mills in every good weave, in a range of patterns so all-embracing as to satisfy every good taste requirement.

The tailoring is of a standard of excellence found in few, if any, other ready-for-service shirts and is, in every detail that makes for superiority of fit, comfort and service, the equal of the workmanship found in custom shirts of the better grade, and the values presented are far in excess of what are commonly accepted as standard.

at 85c

The fabrics include percales and madras—this season's best offering of pattern and color combinations, in plaited and plain shirts—coat model—cuffs attached—all sizes—made to our special custom tailored standard for fine ready-to-wear shirts. There are also white plaited shirts, in coat models; cuffs attached; with pearl buttons or stud holes in bosoms—particularly adaptable for tuxedo wear—all are hand laundered and are to be had in all sizes and sleeve lengths—regularly 1.50 and 2.00.

at 1.15

Silk finished and highly mercerized cotton fabrics—high count percales and printed and woven madras—bosoms plaited and plain—cuffs attached, both laundered and soft double French style—coat model—all sizes—regularly 2.00 and 2.50.

All in all, here is presented a shirt opportunity that makes for a new high standard in shirt value, combining quality, workmanship, cut, fit, and comfort, away underprice.

Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores:
Fulton St. at Flatbush Av.
Broadway at Bedford Av.

Two New York Stores:
Broadway at Warren St.
Across from City Hall.
5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

"The Big Store"

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO.

TWO MAMMOTH BUILDINGS J.B.GREENHUT, Pres. 6TH AVE., 18TH & 19TH STS.

LAST TWO DAYS OF OUR EXCEPTIONAL OFFER TO CHARGE CUSTOMERS

To induce EARLY CHRISTMAS SHOPPING, purchases made at The Big Store today and tomorrow, will be charged on Bills Rendered February 1, 1912.

MAIN BUILDING

Men's & Youths' Overcoats

Here are the greatest bargains in men's and youths' Winter garments that we have offered this season.

We tell of the wonderful values BRIEFLY, but you can depend upon a big variety to choose from at each of the SPECIAL PRICES that follow:

$12 Winter Overcoats	at $8.75
$15 & $18 Overcoats	at $12.75
$20 & $22 Overcoats	at $15.75
$25 & $30 Overcoats	at $20.00
$35 Raglans	at $25.00
$35 Winter Overcoats	at $25.00
$15 Suits	at $9.75
$18 Suits	at $12.75
$20 Silk-lined Suits	at $12.75
$20 & $25 Suits	at $15.75
$25 & $30 Suits	at $20.00
$35 Suits	at $25.00
$50 Fur-lined Overcoats	at $38.50
$35 Fur-lined Overcoats	at $25.00
$100 Fur-lined Overcoats	at $65.00
$4 "Kingly" Trousers	at $2.65
$5 & $6 "Kingly" Trousers	at $3.65
$7.50 "Kingly" Trousers	at $5.00

(MAIN Building, Second Floor.)

It Costs YOU Nothing to Vote for Our Donation of **$30,000 to Charity**

WE give this amount and we ask OUR CUSTOMERS to tell us by their VOTES which charitable and benevolent institutions, societies and churches shall receive this money.

Double "S&H" Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock

Smith Gray & Co.

Foremost Clothiers Since 1845.

January and February Prices Now

15.00 & 17.50 for Suits and Overcoats that are standard values at 20.00 to 30.00

22.50 & 27.50 for Suits and Overcoats that are standard values at 30.00 to 40.00

Since the making of ready-for-service clothes began it has been the custom and is one which still obtains today in ninety per cent. of all such garments tailored, to confine the productive season to not to exceed forty to forty-two weeks.

Smith Gray & Co., at the time of their reorganization, saw clearly that greater development hinged absolutely on production of greater values, and that these could only come through the elimination of the vast waste efficiency resulting from the old style methods of manufacture.

Since the adoption of the new policy and the attainment of complete productive efficiency, the Smith Gray & Co. tailoring plant, now double its former size, has operated, including overtime, sixty weeks to the year, and in consequence the number of garments now produced is materially in excess of twice the former output.

But this very productive progress has brought with it other problems of its own. Until now there was ample time to arrange for stock reductions in January or February, but now, owing to this very increased production, we find ourselves with twice the usual number of garments on our counters, and are forced to make the usual January and February reductions now.

And all this affects you to just this extent—you can today, in the Smith Gray & Co. stores, choose from an assortment absolutely complete in fabrics and models, in every size, in the most comprehensive range we have ever shown, at prices that have never been equalled in our stores, until January or February—yours today is the opportunity of a full season's wear at a season's end price.

15.00 and 17.50 for SUITS and OVERCOATS that are 20.00 to 30.00 values

In overcoats there are more than one hundred styles, including meltons, kerseys, friezes, velours, worsteds and tweeds—in black, Oxford, Cambridge, Quaker grays, Oxford blues, new tan, olive, brown and Scotch heather mixture shades; there are solid plain effects, self stripes, herringbone stripes, mixture stripes, plain wale and fancy wale ideas. There are models conservative, 45 to 50 inches long, for business and dress, in semi-box, semi-fitted and fitted backs—fly fronts, button throughs, plain pockets and patch pockets—convertible collar models and extreme fitted models, 48 to 52 inches in length; single and double breasted, button through and fly fronts.

In suits, in gala assortment, you may choose from high-grade velours, worsted cheviots, worsteds and worsted serges—there are all the new grays, browns, olives; also various blues and neat mixtures; included are the correct English soft roll models, and all the distinctively styled Smith Gray & Co. models.

22.50 and 27.50 for SUITS and OVERCOATS that are 30.00 to 40.00 values

In overcoats there are upwards of one hundred and fifty styles, nearly all of which are exclusive, from which you may choose. There are raglans, guard coats, motor, storm and driving coats, silk-lined dress and business coats, high-grade English, Irish, Scotch, German and American fabrics, including vicunas, velours, friezes, handmade effects in tweeds; also vicuna worsteds, velour fabrics and warmth-without-weight stuffs. There is no color or design conforming to the requirements of good taste but what is here. There are plain backs, Oxford, Cambridge, battleship and blue grays, new brick browns, new heather mixtures and new Irish and Scotch effects—the widest assortment of high-class, distinctively styled overcoats ever offered in New York.

The suit assortment includes all the correct and many advanced style fabrics—all the correct English and distinctive style models—there are many new blues, new browns, new heather mixtures, new silk stripe and silk mixture ideas, new check and check, stripe and stripe designs, new wale and new mixture designs and weaves. Judged from the standpoint of exclusiveness, advanced style and complete assortment, these suits represent the fullest obtainable value at 30.00 to 40.00

Motor Clothes for Owners and Chauffeurs.

Your Charge Account Is Solicited.

Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores:
Fulton St. at Flatbush Av.
Broadway at Bedford Av.

Two New York Stores:
Broadway at Warren St.
Across from City Hall.
5th Av. Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

KARP, THE BANKRUPT, LOCKED UP AGAIN

Must Surrender $14,573 in Assets to Get Out of Ludlow Street Jail.

"ROBBERY" CALLED A SHAM

Brother Said to Have Sent the Money East Before Reporting Theft to Chicago Police.

Jacob Karp, a member of the bankrupt furrier firm of Karp Brothers, 35 East Twelfth Street, was arrested yesterday by Marshal Henkel and locked up in the Ludlow Street Jail for contempt of court. He had only recently been released from there, after being shut up for some time with his brother and partner, Samuel Karp, on $20,000 bail. Now, however, he will not be able to get out till he has returned to the receiver of his firm $14,573 of the assets.

The Karps were in the fur business for many years. Besides their New York house they had a store at Atlantic City, opposite the Hotel Rudolph, which was under the management of Jacob, while Samuel traveled about, having auction sales in different places. They were declared bankrupt last January on a petition filed by Saul S. Myers of 60 Wall Street. B. W. B. Brown, the former Republican Alderman, was appointed receiver for their property.

But when Mr. Brown sought to obtain their assets he was met with the information that they had disposed of all their stock at auction in the neighborhood of Chicago, and that Samuel had been robbed of the proceeds, which amounted to nearly $15,000 while out for the evening with two of his friends.

The Karps were arrested, and on Lincoln's birthday Max D. Steuer appeared before Judge Hough and argued for their release. The court was not satisfied with his representations, and William Allen of 67 Wall Street was appointed Special Master to inquire into the facts in the case.

Mr. Myers, working with United States District Attorney Wise, brought from Chicago witnesses who threw doubt on the Karp story. Among them were the Chief of Police, James Malone; John W. Dawe, the policeman who escorted Samuel Karp to his hotel the night of the alleged robbery; John J. Halpin, the Police Captain he told of his loss, and J. C. S. Churchill, clerk of the Grand Pacific Hotel, where the Karps were staying.

Then as Samuel Karp told his story from the witness stand, he was confronted with a telegram he had sent from Chicago to his brother Jacob, in New York, the day before the robbery was supposed to have happened. It read:

> Parcel left Chicago 9:30 P. M. Will arrive New York 5:20 P. M. Saturday. You wait for same at West Thirtieth Street. Don't fail to be there in time.
>
> SAMUEL KARP.

The witness was completely taken aback by this telegram and hastened to explain that the parcel referred to contained merely matsos. Special Master Allen, however, held that the parcel contained the missing money and so reported to the court. Judge Hough then ordered the arrest of Jacob Karp and ordered him to be confined till he paid over the money either to the receiver or to Marshal Henkel.

Other testimony showed that before Jacob Karp could possibly have known about the robbery in Chicago, he thus wired from Atlantic City to his brother Samuel in Chicago:

> A. J. L. advised me to send to Chicago police for information. A. J. L. left for Albany. You get there as soon as you can and see him. I am O. K. Answer at once.
>
> JACOB KARP.

Asked to explain the meaning of the initials A. J. L., Jacob Karp said they denoted Aaron J. Levy, the Assemblyman and author of the Levy election law and the so-called Ripper bills. He had testified previously that Levy had not been consulted till the night of Jan. 22, the day of the alleged robbery.

The receiver then produced another telegram, in which Levy's name was written in full. It was sent to Samuel Karp at Lincoln, Neb., and read:

> Let me know when I shall see Aaron J. Levy. I think I will have to see him. Also, when will you come home? Send all the left-over goods to Atlantic City. Let me know when you will send goods, and if I can write you a letter yet. J. KARP.

Among the creditors of the Karp firm are Jacob A. Stein, ostrich feathers, 54 East Ninth Street; Samuel Atkins, furs, 10 West Twenty-ninth Street; Siff & Cohen, furs, 30 East Twelfth Street, and William Neaderthal & Co., 44 West Twenty-eighth Street.

WOUNDS GIRLS IN FACTORY.

Crazed Worker Slashes One, Shoots Another, and Kills Himself.

Crazy from jealousy and wrongs real or fancied Antonio Maggio, a young Italian porter in the paper box factory of Strumwald & Poppe, 83 Wooster Street, slashed Laura Sampino across both cheeks in the crowded factory room on the top floor of the building and after wounding another girl with a revolver fired ten shots at the foreman. He ended his own life with his last shot. At the first cry of the wounded girl the place was in an uproar, the women deserting their cutting machines and fleeing in panic down the stairs or out on the fire escapes. To add to the excitement, some one sent in a fire alarm.

About 2:30 o'clock Laura Sampino finished the work she was on and the foreman approached her machine with more cardboard to be cut. He handed her the work and as he stood beside her in conversation Maggio came up unexpectedly from behind and before any one could interfere slashed her across both cheeks with a razor. The girl ran screaming and staggering toward the front windows.

Maggio pulled two revolvers then and opened fire on Frederick Specht, the foreman.

Down the short stairway the foreman ran with Maggio close behind. His course led through the room below and as he made the turn the Italian sent a shot which went wild, striking above the heads of the girls who were huddled there in an attempt to escape.

The last two floors are reached by a single, narrow stairway, and as Specht went plunging down Maggio fired his last shot. He stopped and quickly loaded the large revolver and began firing again. His pause gave Specht a lead and as Specht reached the street door and went shouting into the street the Italian took a last shot at him. Then standing a few steps above the first landing Maggio lifted his revolver and sent a bullet into his brain. He fell down the remaining steps and struck the landing dead.

Specht said Maggio had been "teasing" the girl and he had threatened to discharge him if he did not keep away. Then the Italian had threatened him with death.

It was said at 5 Monroe Street, where Maggio lived, that he was the son of a lawyer living near Palermo, Italy, and that he came here about ten months ago against his father's wishes.

CITY BREVITIES.

Police Commissioner Waldo promoted Lieut. Thomas T. Ryan to the grade of Captain yesterday. He has been attached to Headquarters since he was appointed to the force in April, 1896, doing most of the confidential work for the Inspectors.

County Clerk-elect Charles S. Devoy of Kings County has appointed John Feltner a Deputy County Clerk at a salary of $5,000 a year.

At the request of Robert Owen, insurance broker at 1 Liberty Street, the police last evening sent out a general alarm for his nephew, Harold Owen of Lestershire, in Broome County, N. Y., who is believed to have come here about Nov. 10. He is 15 years old, 6 feet tall, dark complexioned, and has a scar over his right eyebrow.

Supreme Court Justice Giegerich signed an order yesterday permitting the service by publication of Anthony B. Mensing's suit for the annulment of his marriage to Alva R. Mensing. Mensing says he has learned that his wife was married to Eduardo Cardozo de Castro when she wedded him.

In damage suits brought against the Metropolitan Street Railway Company for injuries received before Douglas Robinson and Adrian H. Joline were appointed Federal receivers, William L. Turner, special master, has passed upon 125 claims, allowing compensation to the amount of $30,210.

HOTEL MEN AT DINNER.

Hear Stokes Case Referred To as Showing the Perils of Innkeeping.

The Stokes shooting affair, the McNamara case, the initiative and referendum, and the excise law were some of the subjects discussed last night at the twenty-fifth annual dinner of the New York State Hotel Men's Association at the Waldorf-Astoria. It was Creswell Maclaughlin who referred to the Stokes case while telling of the pleasures and hardships of innkeeping, and comparing the lot of the hotel man up-State, where most of the diners came from, with that of his fellows in New York City.

"There are perils as well as pastimes," said Mr. Maclaughlin, "for the hotel man in Manhattan. The czar of the Ansonia is still suffering from scatter shot in his dignified calves. You never know what an invitation means until you respond to it in person. Hotel men are forever besieged by imaginary affinities. There are periods when a man does not even have time to return the affections that are likely to be showered upon him. It is no longer safe for one of you to venture beyond the threshold of your hostelry.

"President Taft," Mr. Maclaughlin continued, "has many of the appointments and proportions entitling him to membership in this glorious craft, and there is not a man here who would hesitate to hire him as room clerk after his retirement to save him from the seductive inducements of Hammerstein."

State Excise Commissioner W. W. Farley appealed to the hotel men to help him in closing up disreputable dives operating as hotels under the Raines law.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Dudley Field Malone compared the modern twenty-story hotel with the ancient inn. Melvin M. Johnson, discussing the initiative and referendum, and the assertion of individual liberty, said:

"When we turn from theories and look upon the actual conditions which confront us, we find this principle of the assertion of the individual rights in its highest development in the McNamaras and the McManigals, and in others, too, who, making protestations by high-sounding phrases are just as much responsible for the results of that dynamite as those who set the mechanism which fired the fulminating caps."

A silver loving cup was presented to F. N. Bain of Newburg in recognition of his service of fourteen years as President of the association. His successor, elected yesterday, is John McGlynn of Troy.

Col. Hester Gives a Birthday Dinner.

Col. William Hester, President of The Brooklyn Daily Eagle Company, gave a birthday dinner last evening at the Plaza to the members of his family and a few friends. Among those present were: John J. Sinclair, Capt. Edward J. Smith of the liner Olympic, Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew, Walter Gibb, Mrs. Antonio Ponvert, Hugh J. Chisholm, Mrs. St. Clair McKelway, Chauncey M. Depew, Mrs. Walter Gibb, Willis S. Paine, Mrs. William V. Hester, Chauncey Marshall, Mrs. Irving E. Raymond, Francis L. Hine, Mrs. William M. Van Anden, Irving E. Raymond, Mrs. John Gibb, Howard Carroll, Mrs. William N. Dykman, Theodore F. Miller, Mrs. Chauncey Marshall, Mrs. George E. Ide, William A. Nash, Mrs. D. Rait Richardson, William N. Dykman, Mrs. Howard Carroll, William V. Hester, Mrs. Willis S. Paine, Herbert F. Gunnison, Miss Van Anden, James W. Lane, Mrs. Lewis Mills Gibb, St. Clair McKelway, Mrs. Hugh J. Chisholm, George E. Ide, Mrs. James W. Lane, H. Elmer Gibb, Miss Natalie Hester, William M. Van Anden, Lewis Mills Gibb, Mrs. Francis L. Hine, and William Hester.

Conference on Exceptional Children.

An article in THE TIMES of Sunday, Dec. 3 erroneously announced that the Conference on the Exceptional Child, under the auspices of the National Association for the Study and Education of Exceptional Children, was to be held on the last two days of this week. The conference was held on Dec. 1 and 2.

DURLAND INSURANCE ATTACHED FOR DEBT

Judgment Against His Widow for $2,063.49 for Gowns Must Be Settled.

EQUITABLE READY TO PAY

Satisfied of the Widow's Right to the $15,000 for Which the Writer Was Insured.

Having satisfied itself that Mrs. Genevieve Harris Durland is the rightful owner of the $15,000 insurance on the life of her late husband, the Equitable Life Assurance Society prepared to pay it yesterday, whereupon Lawyer John W. Browne obtained an injunction from Supreme Court Justice Giegerich restraining the company from paying the money until a judgment obtained for $2,063.49 in behalf of K. & M. O'Connell, dressmakers, was liquidated. In order to insure liquidation Mr. Browne also got the Sheriff to levy on the insurance money. With this double entail on the cash Mrs. Durland may not get the insurance money for a day or two longer.

H. Kellogg Durland, writer and social worker, died on a train at the South Station in Boston on Nov. 18 of cyanide of potassium poisoning. There was a good deal of talk about the manner of his death, and the insurance company decided that it would not pay any money to anybody until the affair was cleared up. This talk gave timely notice to Mr. Browne.

The judgment against Mrs. Durland has been hanging fire for a long time because she could not be located. It ought to have been easy enough to find her, because she is a very handsome woman and dressed richly, as her account with the Misses O'Connell plainly shows. This bill is:

July 15, 1904	$948.00
July 22, 1904	125.00
January 17, 1905	1,017.60
July 8, 1905	391.79
Total	$3,082.39

Now to prove that Mrs. Durland really meant to pay this debt the bill also displays credits aggregating $1,400. The first two payments were $50 each, the next was $300, and the next two were $500 each. It will be noticed that her enthusiasm did not grow cold as the debt grew old. Indeed, it waxed instead of waning, and doubtless she would have paid the whole bill out of the $15,000. Of course, she will pay it now anyway, but the action of Mr. Browne has deprived her of the pleasure of being voluntarily instead of compulsorily prompt. She will also have to pay $381.10 costs.

Next Tax Conference at Buffalo.

The second State Conference on Taxation is to be held at Buffalo from Jan. 9 to 11. It will consider the existing methods of administration, the details of the tax law and suggestions for improvements. It will not, however, concern itself with the details of local or State expenditure or any theoretical matters. Delegates are expected from municipal corporations and other public organizations, and the universities and Boards of Trade are also likely to be represented.

WE GIVE SURETY STAMPS

O'NEILL-ADAMS CO.
Sixth Avenue, 20th to 22d St.
Best Quality, Lowest Prices on Sixth Avenue

When You Buy
O'Neill Groceries
You Always Buy the Best
On Sale Friday and Saturday

We Reserve the Right to Limit Quantities.
'Phone 5700 Chelsea—O'Neill Main Store—Basement—Mail Orders Filled.

Smoked Tongues
Fresh smoked sugar-cured Ox Tongues; average weights 4 lbs., each; close trimmed; per lb., this sale.......... 14c

Coffee
The Surety Brand; packed in 1-lb. sealed tins, thus giving you a fresh and aromatic coffee at all times; "35c. quality;" 1-lb. tins.......... 28c

Pillsbury Flour
Pillsbury's Best XXXX; bbls., $6.40; 24½-lb. bags.......... 79c

Sugar
Havemeyer & Elder's Standard Refined Granulated Sugar; in 10-lb. muslin bags; this sale.......... 60c

Cereal Specials

Lentils; extra large; 5 lbs.	39c	**Rolled Oats**; 5 lbs.	15c
Lentils; fancy; 5 lbs.	34c	**Flaked Tapioca**; 3 lbs.	23c
Green Kern; 2 lbs.	25c	**Pearl Tapioca**; 5 lbs.	33c
Pea Beans; 5 lbs.	29c	**Lima Beans**; 3 lbs.	25c
Marrow Beans; 5 lbs.	33c	**Yellow Split Peas**; 5 lbs.	29c
Small Green Limas; French; lb.	17c	**Green Split Peas**; 5 lbs.	39c
Farina; 5 lbs.	24c	**Black Turtle Beans**; 3 lbs.	23c
Barley; coarse; 5 lbs.	23c	**Steel Cut Oatmeal**; 5 lbs.	19c
Barley; fine; 3 lbs.	23c	**Whole Green Peas**; 5 lbs.	33c
Hominy; 5 lbs.	15c	**Red Kidney Beans**; 2 lbs.	15c
White Meal; 5 lbs.	15c		

Olives

La Sevillana Brand Queen Olives; 7-oz. bottles; value 15c.; this sale	9c
La Sevillana Brand Queen Olives; 13-oz. bottles; value 30c.; this sale	23c

Delicatessen Department

Boiled Ham; Armour's Star Brand; finest quality produced; whole, per lb., 26c.; sliced, per lb.	31c
Corned Beef; fresh cooked rounds; per lb.	34c
Smoked Salmon; per lb.	28c
Salami or Cervelat Sausage; per lb.	35c
Scrapple; per lb.	12c
Taylor's Pork Roll; per lb.	28c
Smoked Beef; sliced; per lb.	29c
Genuine Westphalian Ham; per lb; chipped	59c

Coffee

We carry the largest stock of maturing green coffees of any retail store in America, and we can give you the best at a saving worth considering. We operate the latest improved coffee roaster right in our coffee section.

The Royal; regularly 40c. lb.; this sale	36c
Sumatra Java; regularly 32c. lb.; this sale	30c
Arabian Mocha; regularly 32c. lb.; this sale	30c
The O. K. Blend; regularly 29c.; this sale	27c
The Surety; 1-lb. tins	28c
The O'Neill Blend; regularly 26c. lb.; this sale	25c
Maracaibo; regularly 25c.; this sale	23c
Bourbon Santos; regularly per lb.	22c

Cheese Department

New York State Full Cream; per lb.	19c
English Dairy; per lb.	24c
Imported Swiss; per lb.	33c
Imported Roquefort; per lb.	52c
Imported Camembert; per box	28c
Munster Style; per lb.	22c

Teas

A number of our customers are inquiring daily when we are to have our next sale of teas. Here it is—all varieties and growths; black, green, basket-fired Japan, pan-fired or blended teas.

Our 70c. grade for	65c	Our 60c. grade for	56c
Our 50c. grade for	46c	Our 35c. grade for	31c

Butter
Finest fresh made Elgin Creamery Table Butter; in 5-lb. stone crocks; this sale.......... $1.89

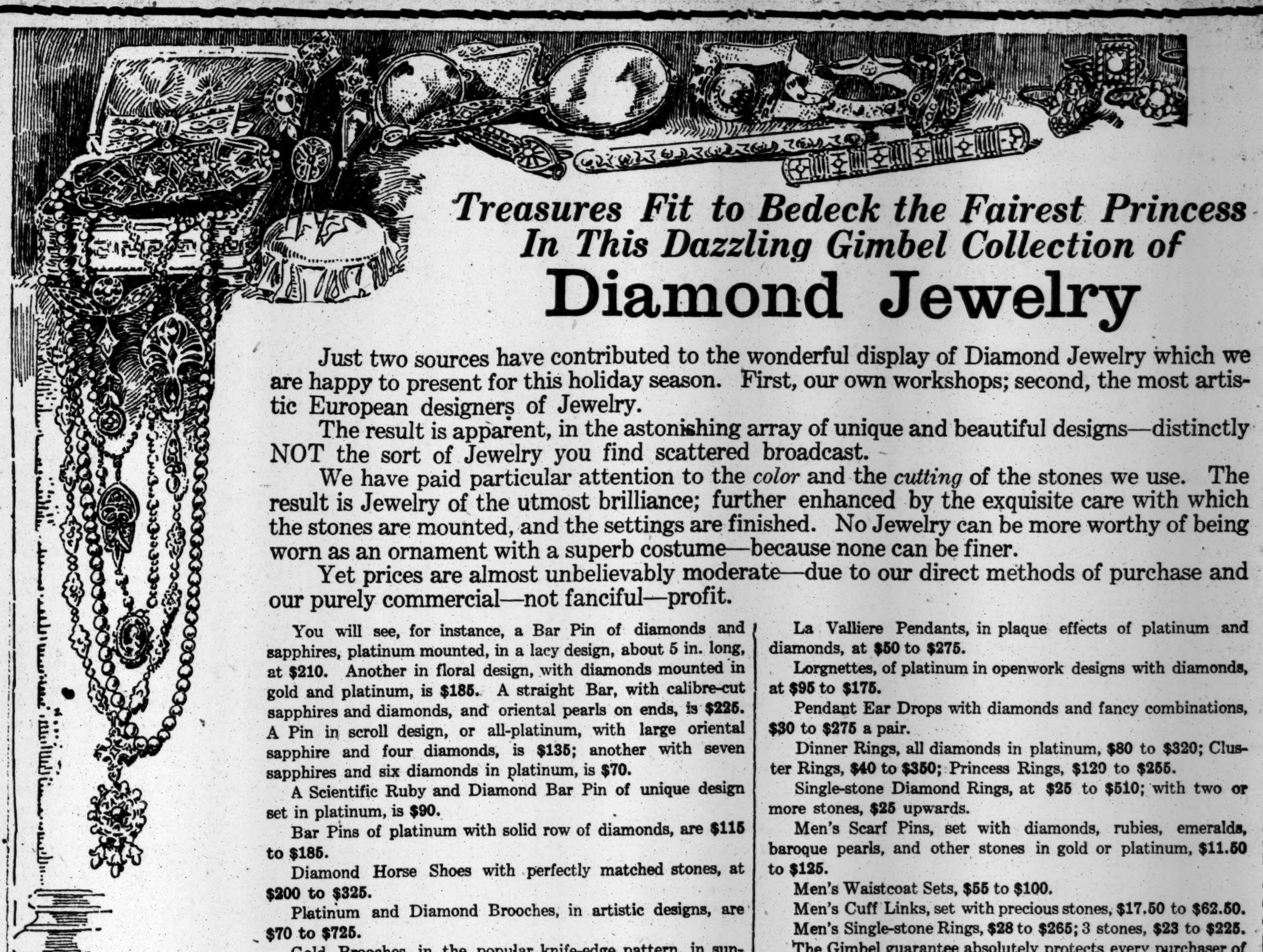
English Biscuits
Huntley & Palmer's; new importation; just arrived.

Breakfast Biscuits, special tins	53c
Breakfast Biscuits; No. 1 tins	23c
Dinner Biscuits; special tins	43c
Dinner Biscuits; No. 1 tins	27c

Hams
Shield Brand; Delicious Sugar-cured Hams, average weights 10 lb., per lb., this sale.......... 14c

New Figs

Fancy Layer Figs; per lb.	18c
Choice Layer Figs; per lb.	12½c
Fancy Pulled Figs; 2-lb. boxes	45c
Choice Stewing Figs; per lb.	15c



Treasures Fit to Bedeck the Fairest Princess
In This Dazzling Gimbel Collection of
Diamond Jewelry

Just two sources have contributed to the wonderful display of Diamond Jewelry which we are happy to present for this holiday season. First, our own workshops; second, the most artistic European designers of Jewelry.

The result is apparent, in the astonishing array of unique and beautiful designs—distinctly NOT the sort of Jewelry you find scattered broadcast.

We have paid particular attention to the *color* and the *cutting* of the stones we use. The result is Jewelry of the utmost brilliance; further enhanced by the exquisite care with which the stones are mounted, and the settings are finished. No Jewelry can be more worthy of being worn as an ornament with a superb costume—because none can be finer.

Yet prices are almost unbelievably moderate—due to our direct methods of purchase and our purely commercial—not fanciful—profit.

You will see, for instance, a Bar Pin of diamonds and sapphires, platinum mounted, in a lacy design, about 5 in. long, at **$210**. Another in floral design, with diamonds mounted in gold and platinum, is **$185**. A straight Bar, with calibre-cut sapphires and diamonds, and oriental pearls on ends, is **$225**. A Pin in scroll design, or all-platinum, with large oriental sapphire and four diamonds, is **$135**; another with seven sapphires and six diamonds in platinum, is **$70**.

A Scientific Ruby and Diamond Bar Pin of unique design set in platinum, is **$90**.

Bar Pins of platinum with solid row of diamonds, are **$115 to $185**.

Diamond Horse Shoes with perfectly matched stones, at **$200 to $325**.

Platinum and Diamond Brooches, in artistic designs, are **$70 to $725**.

Gold Brooches, in the popular knife-edge pattern, in sunburst and other designs, are **$20 to $200**.

La Valliere Pendants, in plaque effects of platinum and diamonds, at **$50 to $275**.

Lorgnettes, of platinum in openwork designs with diamonds, at **$95 to $175**.

Pendant Ear Drops with diamonds and fancy combinations, **$30 to $275** a pair.

Dinner Rings, all diamonds in platinum, **$80 to $320**; Cluster Rings, **$40 to $350**; Princess Rings, **$120 to $255**.

Single-stone Diamond Rings, at **$25 to $510**; with two or more stones, **$25** upwards.

Men's Scarf Pins, set with diamonds, rubies, emeralds, baroque pearls, and other stones in gold or platinum, **$11.50 to $125**.

Men's Waistcoat Sets, **$55 to $100**.

Men's Cuff Links, set with precious stones, **$17.50 to $62.50**.

Men's Single-stone Rings, **$28 to $265**; 3 stones, **$23 to $225**.

The Gimbel guarantee absolutely protects every purchaser of Gimbel Jewelry. **Main Floor**

MALCOLM STRAUSS
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"Aquascutum" (London) Overcoat Will Shelter You Bravely

It isn't only a man's pride in the possessorship of one of these "doggy" English Coats that keeps him warm, but the actual physical softness and thickness—though without burdensome weight—of the characteristically smart woolens from which they are made. Proof against the average shower, too—hence their name.

British through and through, and styles that well-dressed men may well be satisfied to wear. GIMBELS has the sole distribution of those "Aquascutum" Coats for New York and Philadelphia.

In more than a dozen styles for motoring, traveling and street wear, at **$32** to **$60**.

The assortment of English Overcoats is augmented by similar fine models, from other English makers, at about the same prices.

Recruits Among the Men's $25 to $30 Overcoats at $18.50

Good news travels fast—we have scores of inquiries every day from friends of men who have fared well in this splendid offering. For today, we announce the arrival of Overcoats in new two-tone cloths with convertible storm collar, silk shoulder lining—really extraordinary Coats at **$18.50**.

Besides these, there are the medium and heavy-weight Raglans, Polo Coats, Split-sleeve Overcoats, and the light and heavy-weight Chesterfields, that have found their equivalents this season in our regular stock at **$25** to **$30**.

The Men's SUITS at $15.50

Have also received a welcome accession of handsome new rough cheviots, serges, cassimeres and worsteds, in excellent models and patterns, at $22 and $25 qualities.

Youths' Winter SUITS and OVERCOATS at $12

Designed in this season's styles for critical young men of 15 to 20 years. Long Overcoats, mostly with belts, in swagger rough and smooth wool fabrics; Suits in serges, cassimeres and cheviots, in a variety of patterns and colors. $15 to $16.50 qualities at **$12**. **Fourth Floor**

A Suit of any of the smart woolen fabrics, corduroy, velvet, or velveteen
A Dress in a Demi-tailored style, or one for afternoon wear in any of the modish materials
An Evening Gown of elegance and artistic simpicity

May Be Selected By Either a Woman or a Young Woman, and Young Girls May Choose Dresses and Coats for All Occasions in the

Absolute Clearance Sale
In the SALONS of DRESS
At Economies That are Unparalleled

As the heading implies, this sale includes original model toilettes, as well as our *exclusive reproductions* of model gowns and suits by all of the famous Parisian dressmakers and tailors. The original low price of these *copies* have caused much favorable comment by the well-dressed women of New York—and now these prices are materially lessened.

All sizes are included, although they are broken in many instances—for women, sizes 34 to 45, and up to 53 in suits; for girls and young women, 6 to 20-year sizes.

Women's Tailored Suits $19.50, $25 and $29.50
Were $25 to $50

Including suits of serge, wide-wale cheviot, tweed, broadcloth, velveteen and men's-wear fabrics.

Others at **$45**, were $57 to $65.

Imported models **$92.50** up to **$225**, that were **$250** to $350.

For Young Women of 14, 16, 18 and 20 Years

Tailored Suits, of cheviot, serge, homespun, men's-wear fabrics, velvet, corduroy and velveteen—**$15, $16.50, $18.75, $22.50, $25, $30, $35, $40** and **$50**; originally $22.50 to $115.

Dresses, of serge, cheviot, corduroy, velveteen, crepe meteor, broadcloth, chiffon, marquisette and messaline—**$10, $12.50, $14.75, $15, $16.50, $18.50, $22.50, $25, $35, $40** and **$50**; originally $15 to $85.

Topcoats, double-faced woolens, cheviot, serge, broadcloth, velveteen and seal plush—**$12.50, $15, $18.50, $20, $22.50, $29.50** and **$45**; originally $18.75 to $70.

For Junior Girls of 13, 15 and 17 Years

Coats, of chinchilla cloth, cheviot, velveteen and broadcloth—**$12.50, $15, $20, $25**; originally $16.50 to $35.

Tailored Suits, of homespun, serge, Scotch mixture, broadcloth and velveteen—**$15, $20, $25** and **$30**; originally $20 to $45.

For Young Girls of 6 to 14 Years

Dresses, of serge, challis, chiffon, velveteen and marquisette—**$4.50, $5, $7.50, $10, $15, $20, $30** and **$35**; originally $16.50 to $58.

Coats, of cheviot, chinchilla cloth, corduroy, double-faced woolens, broadcloth, velveteen and velvet—**$5, $7.50, $9.75, $11.50, $12.50, $15, $18.75, $20, $22.50** and **$25**; originally $7.50 to $45. **Third Floor**

Women's Dresses, $13.50, $19.50, $25
Were $20 to $50

For house, street and theatre wear—of serge, satin, chiffon, net, velveteen and striped messaline.

Others at **$35, $45, $50**—and imported models at **$95** to **$210**, that were $250 to $575. **Third Floor**

GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY **NEW YORK** THIRTY-THIRD ST

TAFT DISCUSSES OUR FOREIGN RELATIONS

President Tells Congress of Mexican Revolt, Chinese Loans, and New Treaties.

TRADE WITH TURKEY GROWS

Protection for Seals, Opium Conference, and Merchant Marine Receive Special Attention in Message.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—In the second message he has sent to Congress during the three days of the present session President Taft to-day reviewed the relations of the United States with foreign Governments during the year.

The principal topics follow:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

The relations of the United States with other countries have continued during the past twelve months upon a basis of the usual good-will and friendly intercourse.

The year just passed marks an important general movement on the part of the powers for broader arbitration. In the recognition of the manifold benefits to mankind in the extension of the policy of the settlement of international disputes by arbitration rather than by war, and in response to a widespread demand for an advance in that direction on the part of the people of the United States and of Great Britain and of France, new arbitration treaties were negotiated last Spring with Great Britain and France, the terms of which were designed, as expressed in the preamble of these treaties, to extend the scope and obligations of the policy of arbitration adopted in our present treaties with those Governments. To pave the way for this treaty with the United States, Great Britain negotiated an important modification in its alliance with Japan, and the French Government also expedited the negotiations with signal good-will. The new treaties have been submitted to the Senate and are awaiting its advice and consent to their ratification. All the essentials of these important treaties have long been known, and it is my earnest hope that they will receive prompt and favorable action.

Mexico.

The presence of a large military and naval force available for prompt action, near the Mexican border, proved to be most fortunate under the somewhat trying conditions presented by this invasion of American rights. Had no movement theretofore taken place, and because of these events it had been necessary then to bring about the mobilization, it must have had sinister significance. On the other hand, the presence of the troops before and at the time of the unfortunate killing and wounding of American citizens at Douglas made clear that the restraint exercised by our Government in regard to this occurrence was not due to a lack of force or power to deal with it promptly and aggressively, but was due to a real desire to use every means possible to avoid direct intervention in the affairs of our neighbors, whose friendship we valued and were most anxious to retain.

The policy and action of this Government were based upon an earnest friendliness for the Mexican people as a whole, and it is a matter of gratification to note that this attitude of strict impartiality as to all factions in Mexico and of sincere friendship for the neighboring nation, without regard for party allegiance, has been generally recognized and has resulted in an even closer and more sympathetic understanding between the two republics and a warmer regard one for the other. Action to suppress violence and restore tranquillity throughout the Mexican Republic was of peculiar interest to this Government, in that it concerned the safeguarding of American life and property in that country. The Government of the United States had occasion to accord permission for the passage of a body of Mexican rurales through Douglas, Ariz., to Tijuana, Mexico, for the suppression of general lawlessness which had for some time existed in the region of Northern Lower California. On May 25, 1911, President Diaz resigned, Señor de la Barra was chosen provisional President. Elections for President and Vice President were thereafter held throughout the republic, and Señor Francisco I. Madero was formally declared elected on Oct. 15 to the chief magistracy. On Nov. 6 President Madero entered upon the duties of his office.

Gen. Reyes.

Since the inauguration of President Madero a plot has been unearthed against the present Government, to begin a new insurrection. Pursuing the same consistent policy which this Administration has adopted from the beginning, it directed an investigation into the conspiracy charged, and this investigation has resulted in the indictment of Gen. Bernardo Reyes and others, and the seizure of a number of officers and men and horses and accoutrements assembled upon the soil of Texas for the purpose of invading Mexico. Similar proceedings had been taken during the insurrection against the Diaz Government resulting in the indictment and prosecution of persons found to be engaged in violating the neutrality laws of the United States in aid of that uprising.

The record of this Government in respect of the recognition of constituted authority in Mexico therefore is clear.

Chinese Loans.

The past year has been marked in our relations with China by the conclusion of two important international loans, one for the construction of the Hukuang railways, the other for the carrying out of the currency reform to which China was pledged by treaties with the United States, Great Britain, and Japan, of which mention was made in my last annual message.

It will be remembered that early in 1909 an agreement was consummated among British, French, and German financial associations whereby they proposed to lend the Chinese Government funds for the construction of railways in the Provinces of Hunan and Hupeh, reserving for their nationals the privilege of engineering the construction of the lines and of furnishing the materials required for the work. After negotiations with the Governments and groups concerned an agreement was reached whereby American, British, French, and German nationals should participate upon equal terms in this important and useful undertaking. Thereupon the financial groups, supported by their respective Governments, began negotiations with the Chinese Government which terminated in a loan to China of $30,000,000, with the privilege of increasing the amount to $50,000,000. The co-operative construction of these trunk lines should be of immense advantage, materially and otherwise, to China, and should greatly facilitate the development of the bountiful resources of the empire. On the other hand, a large portion of these funds is to be expended for materials, American products having equal preference with those of the other three lending nations, and as the contract provides for branches and extensions subsequently to be built on the same terms the opportunities for American materials will reach considerable proportions.

Knowing the interest of the United States in the reform of Chinese currency, the Chinese Government, in the Autumn of 1910 sought the assistance of the American Government to procure funds with which to accomplish that all-important reform. In the course of the subsequent negotiations there was combined with the proposed currency loan one for certain industrial developments in Manchuria, the two loans aggregating the sum of $50,000,000. While this was originally to be solely an American enterprise, the American Government, consistently with its desire to secure a sympathetic and practical co-operation of the great powers toward maintaining the principle of equality of opportunity and the administrative integrity of China, urged the Chinese Government to admit to participation in the currency loan the associates of the American group in the Hukuang loan. While of immense importance in itself, the reform contemplated in making this loan is but preliminary to other and more comprehensive fiscal reforms which will be of incalculable benefit to China and foreign interests alike, since they will strengthen the Chinese Empire and promote the rapid development of international trade.

When these negotiations were begun it was understood that a financial adviser was to be employed by China in connection with the reform, and in order that absolute equality in all respects among the lending nations might be scrupulously observed the American Government proposed the nomination of a neutral adviser, which was agreed to by China and the other Governments concerned. On Sept. 28, 1911, Dr. Vissering, President of the Dutch Java Bank, and a financier of wide experience in the Orient, was recommended to the Chinese Government for the post of monetary adviser.

New Japanese Treaty.

The treaty of commerce and navigation between the United States and Japan, signed in 1894, would by a strict interpretation of its provisions have terminated on July 17, 1912. Japan's general treaties with the other powers, however, terminated in 1911, and the Japanese Government expressed an earnest desire to conduct the negotiations for a new treaty with the United States simultaneously with its negotiations with the other powers. There were a number of important questions involved in the treaty, including the immigration of laborers, revision of the customs tariff, and the right of Americans to hold real estate in Japan. The United States consented to waive all technicalities and to enter at once upon negotiations for a new treaty on the understanding that there should be a continuance throughout the life of the treaty of the same effective measures for the restriction of immigration of laborers to American territory which had been in operation with entire satisfaction to both Governments since 1908. The Japanese Government accepted this basis of negotiation, and a new treaty was quickly concluded, resulting in a highly satisfactory settlement of the other questions referred to.

Europe.

In Europe and the Near East, during the past twelve-month, there has been at times considerable political unrest. The Moroccan question, which for some months was the cause of great anxiety, happily appears to have reached a stage at which it need no longer be regarded with concern. The Ottoman Empire was occupied for a period by strife in Albania and is now at war with Italy. In Greece and the Balkan countries the disquieting potentialities of this situation have been more or less felt. Persia has been the scene of a long internal struggle. These conditions have been the cause of uneasiness in European diplomacy, but thus far without direct political concern to the United States.

In the war which unhappily exists between Italy and Turkey this Government has no direct political interest, and I took occasion at the suitable time to issue a proclamation of neutrality in that conflict. At the same time all necessary steps have been taken to safeguard the personal interests of American citizens and organizations in so far as affected by the war.

In spite of the attendant economic uncertainties and detriments to commerce the United States has gained markedly in its commercial standing with certain of the nations of the Near East. Turkey, especially, is beginning to come into closer relations with the United States through the new interest of American manufacturers and exporters in the possibilities of those regions, and it is hoped that foundations are being laid for a large and mutually beneficial exchange of commodities between the two countries. This new interest of Turkey in American goods is indicated by the fact that a party of prominent merchants from a large city in Turkey recently visited the United States to study conditions of manufacture and export here, and to get into personal touch with American merchants with a view to co-operating more intelligently in opening up the markets of Turkey and the adjacent countries to our manufactures. Another indication of this new interest of America in the commerce of the Near East is the recent visit of a large party of American merchants and manufacturers to Central and Eastern Europe, where they were entertained by prominent officials and organizations of the large cities, and new bonds of friendship and understanding were established which can not but lead to closer and greater commercial interchange.

Fur-Seal Treaty.

The fur-seal controversy, which for nearly twenty-five years has been the source of serious friction between the United States and the powers bordering upon the North Pacific Ocean, whose subjects have been permitted to engage in pelagic sealing against the fur-seal herds having their breeding grounds within the jurisdiction of the United States, has at last been satisfactorily adjusted by the conclusion of the North Pacific sealing convention entered into between the United States, Great Britain, Japan, and Russia on the 7th of July last. This convention is a conservation measure of very great importance, and if it is carried out in the spirit of reciprocal concession and advantage upon which it is based there is no doubt that it will result in preserving the fur-seal herds of the North Pacific Ocean and restoring them to their former value for the purposes of commerce, and it will afford a permanently satisfactory settlement of a question the only other solution of which seemed to be the total destruction of the fur-seal herds. In another aspect, also, this convention is of importance in that it furnishes an illustration of the feasibility of securing a general international game law for the protection of other mammals of the sea, the preservation of which is of importance to all the nations of the world.

The attention of Congress is especially called to the necessity for legislation on the part of the United States for the purpose of fulfilling the obligations assumed under this convention, to which the Senate gave its advice and consent on the 24th day of July last.

Opium Commission.

In a special message transmitted to the Congress on the 7th of January, 1911, in which I concurred in the recommendations made by the Secretary of State in regard to certain needful legislation for the control of our inter-State and foreign traffic in opium and other menacing drugs, I quoted from my annual message of December 7, 1909, in which I announced that the results of the International Opium Commission held at Shanghai in February, 1909, at the invitation of the United States, had been laid before this Government; that the report of that commission showed that China was making remarkable progress and admirable efforts toward the eradication of the opium evil; that the interested Governments had not permitted their commercial interests to prevent their co-operation in this reform; and, as a result of collateral investigations of the opium question in this country, I recommended that the manufacture, sale, and use of opium in the United States should be more rigorously controlled by legislation.

Foreign Trade Relations.

In my last annual message I referred to the tariff negotiations of the Department of State with foreign countries in connection with the application, by a series of proclamations, of the minimum tariff of the United States to importations from the several countries, and I stated that, in its general operation, Section 2 of the new tariff law had proved a guarantee of continued commercial peace, although there were, unfortunately, instances where foreign Governments dealt arbitrarily with American interests within their jurisdiction in a manner injurious and inequitable. During the past year some instances of discriminatory treatment have been removed, but I regret to say that there remain a few cases of differential treatment adverse to the commerce of the United States. While none of these instances now appears to amount to undue discrimination in the sense of Section 2 of the tariff law of Aug. 5, 1909, they are all exceptions to that complete degree of equality of tariff treatment that the Department of State has consistently sought to obtain for American commerce abroad.

While the double tariff feature of the tariff law of 1909 has been amply justified by the results achieved in removing former and preventing new undue discriminations against American commerce, it is believed that the time has come for the amendment of this feature of the law in such a way as to provide a graduated means of meeting varying degrees of discriminatory treatment of American commerce in foreign countries as well as to protect the financial interests abroad of American citizens against arbitrary and injurious treatment on the part of foreign Governments through either legislative or administrative measures.

It would also seem desirable that the maximum tariff of the United States should embrace within its purview the free list, which is not the case at the present time, in order that it might have reasonable significance to the Governments of those countries from which the importations into the United States are confined virtually to articles on the free list.

American Merchant Marine.

I need hardly reiterate the conviction that there should speedily be built up an American merchant marine. This is necessary to assure favorable transportation facilities to our great ocean-borne commerce as well as to supplement the navy with an adequate reserve of ships and men. It would have the economic advantage of keeping at home part of the vast sums now paid foreign shipping for carrying American goods. All the great commercial nations pay heavy subsidies to their merchant marine, so that it is obvious that without some wise aid from the Congress the United States must lag behind in the matter of merchant marine in its present anomalous position.

Legislation to facilitate the extension of American banks to foreign countries is another matter in which our foreign trade needs assistance.

Chambers of Foreign Commerce.

The interests of our foreign commerce are nonpartisan, and as a factor in prosperity are as broad as the land. In the dissemination of useful information and in the coordination of effort certain unofficial associations have done good work toward the promotion of foreign commerce. It is cause for regret, however, that the great number of such associations and the comparative lack of co-operation between them fails to secure an efficiency commensurate with the public interest. Through the agency of the Department of Commerce and Labor, and in some cases directly, the Department of State transmits to reputable business interests information of commercial opportunities, supplementing the regular published consular reports. Some central organization in touch with associations and chambers of commerce throughout the country and able to keep purely American interests in closer touch with different phases of commercial affairs would, I believe, be of great value.

Improvement of the Foreign Service

The entire foreign-service organization is being improved and developed with especial regard to the requirements of the commercial interests of the country. The rapid growth of our foreign trade makes it of the utmost importance that Governmental agencies through which that trade is to be aided and protected, should possess a high degree of efficiency. Not only should the foreign representatives be maintained upon a generous scale in so far as salaries and establishments are concerned, but the selection and advancement of officers should be definitely and permanently regulated by law so that the service shall not fail to attract men of high character and ability.

I therefore again commend to the favorable action of the Congress the enactment of a law applying to the Diplomatic and Consular Service the principles embodied in Section 1,753 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, in the Civil Service act of Jan. 16, 1883, and the Executive orders of June 27, 1906, and of Nov. 26, 1909. In its consideration of this important subject I desire to recall to the attention of the Congress the very favorable report made on the Lowden bill for the improvement of the foreign service by the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House of Representatives. Available statistics show the strictness with which the merit system has been applied to the foreign service during recent years and the absolute non-partisan selection of Consuls and Diplomatic Service Secretaries who indeed far from being selected with any view to political consideration have actually been chosen to a disproportionate extent from States which would have been unrepresented in the foreign service under the system which it is to be hoped is now obsolete. Some legislation for the perpetuation of the present system of examinations and promotions upon merit and efficiency would be of greatest value to our commercial and international interests.

WILLIAM H. TAFT.

The White House, Dec. 7, 1911.

MURRAY ACCUSES BANKERS.

Controller in Annual Report Says They Accept Rewards from Borrowers.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The general business of the country, as reflected in banking operations, was quite satisfactory during the year ending Oct. 31 last, according to the annual report of Lawrence O. Murray, Controller of the Currency, submitted to Congress to-day. Mr. Murray records a steady growth in the volume of business, and the establishment of some high records in this connection. He points out, however, that while augmenting some of the important elements of banking during the year business did not reach the average of increase for the past ten years.

The Controller makes the startling declaration that "the dishonest practice by officers of National banks of receiving personal compensation for loans made by the bank is a growing evil, and has already reached such proportions as to call for criminal legislation on the subject."

"In thi smanner," he adds, "either the bank is defrauded of lawful interest which it would otherwise receive or usurious interest is exacted of a borrower by a corrupt officer. A secret reward to the officers is sometimes a deliberate bribe for obtaining a loan on insufficient security."

Mr. Murray urges that the taking of money or other valuables in this connection by a bank officer be made an offense punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary.

The aggregate amount of assets of the National banks increased during the year approximately $552,258,000, or 5.63 per cent. Loans and discounts, the biggest item in a bank's resources, increased only 3.59 per cent. in the face of an average ten-year increase of 6.52 per cent. Individual deposits, representing 53 per cent. of a bank's liabilities, reached the highest point in history Sept. 1 last—$5,489,995,011. This high record, however, was an increase of only 6.69 per cent. over the previous year, as compared with a ten-year average of 7.49.

The banking power of the Nation, including the operations of every bank—National, State, and private—is estimated by the Controller at $21,334,456,790, an increase during the year of $285,212,407, or over 13 per cent. The total banking capital is estimated at $2,032,411,085 and the total individual deposits at $16,514,730,351.

The net earnings of the National banks during the fiscal year ended June 30 last were $156,985,513, from which dividends were paid to the amount of $114,685,412, or 11.38 per cent. on the capital and 6.83 per cent. on the combined capital and surplus.

Only three National banks were placed in the hands of receivers during the year ended Oct. 31.

The United States holds the greatest stock of gold and silver in the world, according to statistics submitted by Mr. Murray for the calendar year 1910. The total aggregate of gold in possession of the principal countries was $6,604,100,000, of which the United States held $1,710,000,000, or 26 per cent. of the total. The total supply of silver was $2,599,500,000, this country's share being $729,500,000, or 28 per cent.

Mr. Murray recommends that Federal or State corporations holding stock in National banks be made liable to assessment as shareholders. He also asks Congress to extend to ten years the statute of limitations for the prosecution of offenses under the National banking laws.

TAFT FOR GERMAN ENTENTE.

Discusses Arbitration, Armaments and Shuster with Tageblatt Correspondent

BERLIN, Dec. 7.—The Tageblatt publishes, under a Washington date, what purports to be an interview with President Taft on the subjects of international arbitration, armaments, Mr. Shuster, and the trusts.

According to the correspondent the President is most anxious for an arbitration treaty with Germany, of whose love of peace he is firmly convinced. He foresees that all Nations which sign arbitration treaties with the United States will duplicate these among themselves. An international tribunal, he thinks, can be based on this structure, with the necessary executive power to enforce its decisions. The first decision of such a tribunal would be the signal for a successive limitation of armaments, for which there is no other prospect.

President Taft, says the correspondent, believes that the Panama Canal, by bringing the Nations commercially closer together, will work for peace. The canal will be open to all Nations, with a natural limitation in the case of war. If the Government gives rebates on the tolls to American ships, this will be purely budgetary, for which procedure he cites Suez as a precedent.

After giving the President's views on the trusts, which covered much the same ground as his recent message does, the correspondent says that the President is convinced that reorganization of business is necessary, and that this should be effected without the disturbance of commercial progress.

The President recognized in the course of the interview that a tariff which was too high favored the building up of monopolies, and was a continual temptation to form small trusts which were often more oppressive to the consumer than the big ones. He was, says the correspondent, conscious that he was elected upon the expectation of an honorable tariff reform. He hopes to submit his proposals on Dec. 10 to the Tariff Commission, whose members, although they are not specialists, will be prepared to report with the assistance of experts. The details of this report will show whether the present rates are justified or whether there should be reductions.

President Taft suggested that the law courts offer a remedy to German importers who are protesting that Canadian tariff arrangements for paper constitute discrimination.

Referring to the position of W. Morgan Shuster, the American who is acting as Treasurer General in Persia, President Taft is said to have said that he went to Persia in his private capacity, and that intervention by the United States was excluded. Mr. Taft discussed Mr. Shuster's activities, recalling that he left the customs service in the Philippines under Mr. Taft's successor on account of difference of opinion.

President Taft throughout the interview showed unmistakably that his sympathies were with Germany, and expressed his wish for the best relations with that country. He emphasized the necessity for German participation in the work of international arbitration.

Taft to Speak in Brooklyn Dec. 19.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—President Taft to-day accepted an invitation to speak to the Young Republican Club of Brooklyn Dec. 19.

WANTS CITY TO BUY BROOKLYN NAVY YARD

Secretary Meyer Proposes to Build One at Narragansett Pier if Plan Is Approved.

YARD VALUED AT $15,000,000

Mayor Gaynor Has Conference with Meyer and Also Discusses Pier Question with Stimson.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Mayor Gaynor, Dock Commissioner Calvin Tompkins, and Harbor Commissioner R. A. C. Smith had an interview with Secretary Meyer at the Navy Department this afternoon relative to the proposal by the Secretary for the abandonment of the Brooklyn Navy Yard and the possibility that New York City would take it over. This was only a part of a very busy day put in here by the Mayor and the Commissioners.

They also had a conference with Secretary Stimson, at the War Department, on the question of establishing the pier line in the North River, and another with Secretary Nagel, at the Department of Commerce and Labor, on the question of removing the lighthouse depot at St. George, S. I., to a place where it will not interfere with proper use of docks there. In between they found time to call at the White House and shake hands with President Taft.

On the question of taking over the navy yard Mayor Gaynor and Commissioner Tompkins were careful not to express any opinion, and they emphasized the fact that their interview with Secretary Meyer was at his invitation. The proposition to abandon the Brooklyn Navy Yard has been under consideration by Mr. Meyer for some time, and was indicated in his annual report. It comes up in connection with his effort to concentrate the naval establishment in certain yards and to complete a comprehensive yard and dock system for both coasts. He recommended in his annual report that there be on yard north of the Delaware River, one at Norfolk, and one at Guantanamo. The station at Charleston is to be retained as a torpedo station, and that at League Island because of its value as a reserve yard on account of the fresh water basin. It is understood here that Mr. Meyers favors the establishment of the big yard north of the Delaware at Narragansett Bay, where there is everything in the way of water and railroad facilities that the Brooklyn yard lacks.

Before the Brooklyn yard can be abandoned there will have to be a thorough estimate of the fact that it is for the best interest of the Government and the city. In face of opposition of the New York delegation in Congress, it would not be possible to abandon that yard. Consequently, the first thing to be done is to obtain the consent of the city to the transaction, and it has been with that in view that Secretary Meyer has been in communication with Mayor Gaynor and Commissioner Tompkins for some time.

The result of the interview to-day was an agreement that public hearings on the matter should be held in New York in the near future at which a full expression will be sought on both sides o fthe question. Several questions are to be determined before a decision can be reached as to whether or not the city shall take over the yard. The first is whether or not the loss of the yard can be compensated by use of the property for other purposes. If the city takes it the effort will be made to use it in connection with the development of the harbor facilities of the port. There is now no dock on this side of the Atlantic large enough to accommodate some of the new liners, and if such an accident as happened to the Olympic were to occur in our waters there is no telling what could be done. With proper railroad facilities in connection the property could be put to terminal uses for which there is now a great demand. It probably would not be difficult to make it self-sustaining.

At the suggestion of Secretary Meyer, Mayor Gaynor had caused an appraisal of the yard to be made by Tax Commissioner Purdy. His estimate was submitted to Mr. Meyer at the conference to-day. It was $15,000,000 for the whole property, $8,500,000 being for the land, $2,500,000 for the buildings and docks, and the remainder for the marine hospital grounds.

Before seeing Secretary Meyer the Mayor and the commissioners had their talk with Secretary Stimson. The matter of the extension of the North River piers has been under consideration for a long time. The city secured permission from the War Department for a temporary extension of the two White Star piers for two years. The first year will be up next February, and it will be soon necessary for the city to arrive at a definite and permanent plan for taking care of the big ships. The War Department has signified its unwillingness to go on making temporary provisions to meet emergencies.

The International Mercantile Marine wants at least two piers 1,000 feet long. The Hamburg Line wants one pier of similar length in Hoboken. Other demands will probably come on before long.

Commissioner Tompkins believes that it will be possible to adopt a plan as soon as the pier line can be definitely fixed that will take care of the developments for a good many years. His plan involves the erection of overhead railways in West Street and the ultimate connection with them of the railroads that do not reach Manhattan by tunnels. This plan will involve digging back from the present water line to get the length for some of the piers.

In the conference with Secretary Stimson Commissioner Tompkins was able to report that some progress had been made in the preparation of a plan for the development of the water front, and he is hopeful that a definite determination can be reached before long.

The conference with Secretary Nagel was not attended by Mayor Gaynor, who was delivering his speech at the Waterways Congress. The Mayor had called on Mr Nagel with the others in the morning when the appointment for the afternoon was made. Commissioners Tompkins and Smith urged upon Secretary Nagel the importance of moving the lighthouse depot from its present location just in front of the Staten Island terminal down near Fort Wadsworth. It is impossible at present to develop the docking facilities of Staten Island because of the necessity of going around the lighthouse depot, which involves one haul up a steep hill and another haul down the hill. Secretary Nagel expressed an interest in the proposition and said he would take the matter under consideration.

GAYNOR FOR WATERWAY BONDS

Mayor Says Government Should Repeat Its Panama Plan.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Secretary of the Interior Fisher and Gen. Bixby, Chief of Army Engineers, speaking before the National Rivers and Harbors Congress here to-day, urged the necessity of considering the development of waterways not only for navigation, but also with regard to the establishment of water power sites and the construction of irrigation reservoirs and flood levees.

Mayor Gaynor declared the Government should issue bonds to defray the cost of opening and keeping in order the water highways. He said the development of waterways would lessen the evil of favoritism in freight rates. He said in part:

"The National Government should not shrink from the cost of opening our water highways and keeping them in order. Heretofore it has confined itself to money raised by taxation and appropriated to that purpose. But it may be wise to resort to bonds, the same as in the building of the Panama Canal. All capital thus spent will come back to the people of the country manyfold. Let future generations pay their share of the cost of highways which are to last forever. That is sound finance."

The Mayor said that the development of our waterways would tend to lessen the great evil of favoritism in freight rates on the railroads.

"Every monopoly in this country was started and built upon favoritism in freight rates on our public highways—our railroads. Those in control of our railroads treated them for more than a generation as private roads with which they could do as they pleased."

August Belmont of New York told the history of the Cape Cod Canal, of which he is President. He said:

"The canal is not a problem for the creation of new business, but for the diversion in safer and cheaper channels of existing business. It is not generally known except to the specially informed that in the carrying of this immense tonnage steam figures for 88 per cent. of it and sail only 12 per cent., and this latter decreasing every year, so that by the time the canal opens 10 per cent. of sail tonnage will be a conservative estimate.

"The prism of the canal is fixed in our contract with the State of Massachusetts at 25 feet deep at low water, and 100 feet wide at the bottom. These dimensions are ample for all vessels plying in our coastwise trade. In fact they conform to the maximum requirements, as I understand, in such plans as have been made for inland waterways along the coast south of the Port of New York.

"The breakwater, 3,000 feet in length, is built. About three miles of the canal at the Barnstable end are cut. The Buzzards Bay channel dredging is well advanced. Thus the Cape Cod Canal is already a fact, and its opening for traffic cannot in the ordinary course of events be deferred beyond 1913, or, at the latest, the Spring of 1914."

GARY TELLS OF WAY TO CONTROL TRUSTS

He Would License Inter-State Corporations and Insist Upon Complete Publicity.

CRITICISES SHERMAN ACT

Chairman of Steel Corporation Says His Company Does Fair Business, but Could Undersell Its Rivals.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, stated again to-day before the Senate Committee on Inter-State Commerce his belief that the United States Government must assume control of big corporations to protect the public and at the same time insure the advantage of corporation economies and development.

Mr. Gary reiterated before the committee, which is seeking a solution of the trust evil, his recommendations for the creation of a Federal Corporation Commission, the licenseing of all corporations, the regulation of their agreements and consolidations, and complete publicity of their affairs.

He admitted that the Steel Corporation could undersell any of its two hundred competitors who do 52 per cent. of the domestic business, because of greater economies of production, but he said that it aimed at maintaining fair prices and fair competition, instead of cut-throat methods that ultimately drive the smaller concerns to bankruptcy. The Hill ore lease is to be canceled because it has been criticised by the Department of Commerce and Labor and also at the hearings before the Stanley Committee, Judge Gary said. He continued:

"No corporation can reach a permanent success in this country unless it is willing to recognize at all times the public interest and welfare."

He reiterated that business firms must be given some means of knowing what is an unreasonable restraint of trade before they take any steps that might make them liable to Federal prosecution.

"I would have the law explicit," said he, "and permit the Corporation Commission to say what agreements would be permitted. Such agreements, approved by the commission and made with full publicity, would be in the public interest, preventing business demoralization.

"No corporation has the right to object to the Sherman law if it means, as I think it does, that no combination shall be created with the purpose of creating a monopoly, or the necessary result of which shall be the creation of monopoly; or which shall be carried on for the purpose or with the result of unduly restraining trade. If corporations are prevented from creating monopolies or unduly restraining trade, then the public is protected.

"The Sherman law leaves every one in that position, but the trouble is that no one, not even the courts, knows what will be in undue restraint of trade. In the daily management of our business we are uncertain what is opposed to the public interest, in the meaning of the Sherman law.

"If the United States Steel Corporation has not done business in a fair way, if it is not doing business fairly now, I am willing to concede that there ought to be a law to compel it to do so," said Mr. Gary.

"It was formed to do in a business way what I think has been done fairly and honestly since it was organized. If we have not done that, or are not doing that, if we are of injury to anybody, I concede that Congress or the courts ought to stop us."

Senator Pomerene asked if the corporation had not been greatly overcapitalized when formed in 1901.

"On the basis of the original cost of the properties involved it was undoubtedly overcapitalized," said Judge Gary, "but on the basis of the actual values of these properties when the United States Steel Corporation was formed and the amount it would have cost to reproduce them, it was not overcapitalized."

Senator Pomerene asked whether the Steel Trust had been formed as the result of a financial combination or to meet the necessities of the trade.

"It was not a Wall Street exploitation," emphatically replied Mr. Gary. "The leading and controlling motive was to form a corporation for business purposes of real and substantial benefit to the country's business, not inimical to any one. I do not deny that the syndicate that financed the combination realized a large profit for their work and the risk involved; I do not deny that there were those interested in it for financial benefit, but it is not right nor fair nor consistent with the truth to say that it was in any way a Wall Street exploitation."

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ACCUSING STOKES, WROTE OF SUICIDE

Lillian Graham's Letter Charging Him with Her Ruin Put Into Evidence.

TRIAL ON WITHOUT HIM

Further Cross-Examination Waived Because of His Illness—Bitter'y Attacked in Opening of Defense.

The defense of Lillian Graham and Ethel Conrad, on trial for attempting to murder W. E. D. Stokes, was begun before Justice Marcus in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court yesterday after Clark L. Jordan, Robert M. Moore, and Assistant District Attorney Emory R. Buckner had consented to have the redirect examination of Mr. Stokes struck from the court record, and made it possible to continue the trial without any further cross-examination of the complainant witness, who is ill.

Mr. Jordan made his opening address to the jury immediately after he had forced Mr. Buckner to put into evidence a letter written by Miss Graham to Miss Conrad on May 27 in which she said she was tired of life and was going to "end it all." The letter was received over the protest of Mr. Buckner. Miss Graham was much affected by the reading. It read as follows:

May 7, 1911.

Dearest Ethel: God only knows what you will say when you open this, but I could not help it, and beg you to forgive me. You know my circumstances, and you know also the one and only man who has any right to help me. I need shield his name no longer, for when you open this you will be obliged to make it public to protect yourself. Also, I have written to the press, making everything clear, why I have committed this awful act. And also you must post this letter, which I have written to my dear sister. Forgive me, dear Ethel, I know it will be horrible for you to bear, but I couldn't stand it any longer.

You have been so good to me, and I owe you so much, with nothing to repay your kindness. I have told you all, so it is useless to repeat, but this man Stokes, who has ruined my life from the time I was 16 years old, an innocent child, through his wicked promises, which he never fulfilled. He has got to suffer now. He made me suffer, and when I asked him for a miserable little favor that I might repay you and go back to my poor sister, he very coldly and heartlessly refused me a paltry $500. I never told you, but I endeavored to end everything then, that day, by drinking poison. But he wrestled with me, and snatched the bottle away. But this time I will be sure Don't attempt to conceal.

I pray God my poor, dear sister will forgive me. It is all there is left for me to do. Don't try to conceal anything for my sake, for now I don't care what happens. Let things all come out, for he has a right to suffer much. I gave up my body and soul to him when I was a mere child not capable of knowing or understanding the depth of his wickedness.

I beg of you, deal Ethel, please attend to the posting of my letter, and I beg forgivness for the trouble I am causing you, but I will pray for you in heaven, and you know I couldn't die in the streets. Goodbye and God bless you, Ethel. Take care of everything you find of mine, and think the best of me always. LILLIAN.

Just before this letter was admitted into evidence Mr. Buckner asked Dr. Josiah P. Thornley, Mr. Stokes's physician, about the condition of his patient. Dr. Thornley said Stokes was improving, but was still very ill. Miss Marion Brophy, personal secretary to Mr. Stokes, was recalled and identified all the Graham-Stokes correspondence.

On cross-examination Mr. Moore arose and demanded that Mr. Buckner produce the letter written on May 7. Mr. Buckner refused, and then Mr. Moore said:

"Your Honor, the prosecution is not going to dictate to us how and when we are to present our case even on cross-examination. We demand the letter, not as a favor, but as our right."

Justice Marcus ruled that the letter be received in evidence, and Mr. Buckner rested his case.

Bitter Attack on Stokes.

Then Mr. Jordan opened his case for the defense. He told how Miss Graham first came to this city after being brought up in luxury in the West, and how she and her sister, Mrs. Alice Andrews, stopped at the Ansonia. He declared that Mr. Stokes forced himseif upon her by coming to her apartment under the pretext that he wished to apologize for some noise which occurred near their apartment. He referred to Mr. Stokes as "the man of the world" and as "William Earl Dodge Stokes, the Foxy One."

He put great stress upon Miss Graham's visit to Mr. Stokes on his Kentucky farm in 1907. In speaking about this Mr. Jordan said:

"Finally Stokes invited her to visit his stock farm in Lexington. He wrote her a letter, saying that he was going to have a house party, and that some of his best friends would be there. She did not visit him in response to the letter he produced, but, with the trickery worthy of W. E. D. Stokes, he sent this letter not to Memphis, where she was staying, but to Cincinnati, while he sent another letter to her in Memphis, and in this letter, which he forced her to give him when she arrived at Lexington, W. E. D. Stokes, the man of the world, said that he had friends visiting him. Furthermore, he did not invite her sister as he said. When she arrived he told her that he had no friends visiting him, and, under threats, made her sign the confession which he showed you gentlemen of the jury."

Justice Marcus interrupted Mr. Jordan at this part of his opening address and took a recess until 2 o'clock, when Mr. Jordan resumed. He spoke of the suicide letter offered in evidence and took up Miss Conrad's side of the case. He said:

"Miss Conrad called upon Mr. Stokes, as he has testified, and that is all that is true. Stokes told her that Miss Graham was a bad, designing woman, and attempted to make love to Miss Conrad, who repulsed him. He refused to assist Miss Graham at first, but said to Miss Conrad, 'I will help you.' Miss Conrad said she did not need his help, and he agreed to give Miss Graham enough money to pay her expenses to Europe, where she wanted to join her sister, Mrs. Singleton.

Defends the Shooting.

"Coming down to the day of the shooting, gentlemen of the jury, I will show you that W. E. D. Stokes swore falsely when he said that Miss Conrad called him up on June 7. He was the man who called her up, and, although she begged him to let her send him the letters, he insisted upon calling for them. She feared trouble between Miss Graham and the owner of the Ansonia. Arriving at the Varuna apartments, Stokes did not have his name announced, but, riding up in the elevator, rang the bell of Miss Conrad's apartment. She met him at the door and ushered him into the parlor, all the time fearing that Miss Graham would hear him. She did hear him talking, and coming into the room said: 'How dare you come here after speaking about my mother and myself as you did?' Stokes demanded his letters, and Miss Graham demanded a retraction. Then, what did Stokes do, gentlemen of the jury? You saw him on the stand, and what do you think a man of that character would do? Well, he did just what his appearance indicates. He grabbed hold of this frail girl and choked her.

"They struggled through the hall to the bedroom. Then Miss Graham thought of the revolver, and, reaching back into the bureau, she drew it and fired at Stokes. She was screaming, not to have the police come and arrest her, as Stokes led you to believe, but to get protection for herself. Stokes wrested the revolver from her hand and flourished it at Miss Conrad, who took hers from the table and demanded that Stokes drop Miss Graham's revolver. He refused and Miss Conrad shot at him, as she had a perfect right to do.'

Mr. Jordan then spoke of the testimony given, showing that only a few days prior to the shooting Miss Graham and Miss Conrad bought the revolvers. He said that there was nothing in that to show any intent, as he would prove that both Miss Graham and Miss Conrad had signed a contract to go on the road with a show and wanted the revolvers for self-protection.

He said that Miss Graham gave Stokes $1,700 to invest for her, and that Stokes told her that she lost it on account of an unlucky investment. He also said that Mrs. Singleton warned Miss Graham to leave Stokes alone. In speaking of this, Mr. Jordan said:

"We will prove to you that Mrs. Singleton warned her sister against Stokes, saying that she had reason to believe that he had committed a murder in the Ansonia and spoke to her about the reasons she had for so believing. We will prove that part of our defense has been stolen from us, and we will put on witnesses who should have been called by the District Attorney. Everything I say will be corroborated in every particular, and then we will ask you to acquit, not because of any sympathy for Miss Graham, but because both Miss Graham and Miss Conrad were absolutely justified in what they did."

Attack on Defense Opens.

Mrs. Alice Agnes Andrews of Montreal, a sister of Miss Graham, was called. She testified that Miss Graham was only 23 years old on June 18 last, and said she first met Mr. Stokes in the latter part of December, 1907.

"Did Miss Graham inherit any money from the estate of her mother?"

"Yes, between $2,900 and $3,000," replied the witness.

Mr. Buckner then took up the cross-examination. He asked Mrs. Andrews if her husband was dead, and she replied that he was not. He then went into the family history of the Grahams. Mrs. Andrews said her mother was married three times, once before she married her father, Patrick Graham, who divorced her mother, and later to a man named Sullivan. She said she had two sisters older than herself, and that the rest of the children, Stella Singleton, Daniel Graham, and Lillian Graham were younger.

"Do you recollect a divorce between your father and mother in 1885?" asked Mr. Buckner.

Mrs. Andrews said she did not, and Mr. Buckner handed her a petition in a divorce action between Patrick Graham and Margaret Graham which was drawn up in 1886, and asked her if it refreshed her recollection.

"No, it does not, that cannot be right because Lillian was not bore until 1888. There was another Lillian Graham, Catherine Lillian Graham to be exact, but she is dead," replied Mrs. Andrews.

She was then asked if Lillian Graham was 18 years old in 1902, and replied that she was not. She also identified a bankbook of Lillian Graham's, which was offered for further identification by Mr. Jordan. Mr. Jordan then called A. H. Gleason, personal attorney for Mr. Stokes, and Justice Marcus adjourned court until this morning.

Mr. Stokes's Condition.

The condition of Mr. Stokes continues very critical, according to his physician, Dr. Thornley, who said last night that the patient had another chill which resulted in his temperature going up to 102 8-10 yesterday afternoon. Dr. Thornley says that while there is no great danger at present it is very doubtful if Mr. Stokes will be able to get up for several days. He said:

"Mr. Stokes was very restless all day and continues to get chills, which send his temperature up again just as he is showing signs of improvement. This is the second attack Mr. Stokes has had in twenty-four hours."

Alien Rush for Europe Continues.

The rush of third-class passengers for Europe still continues undiminished. The French liner Lorraine, which sailed yesterday for Havre, carried 762 on her lower decks and left fully 800 waiting on the pier, as there was no more room for them. These became so excited when told that they could not go on the Lorraine that they had to be put off the pier. The White Star liner left at noon for Liverpool with 1,100 in her steerage, and the Hamburg-American liner Cincinnati will have 1,600 on board when she sails for Naples to-day.

RICH ALSO NEED AID, SAYS JAMES SPEYER

Banker Suggests That Settlement Workers Study the Problem of the Uptown Resident.

ANNIVERSARY IS OBSERVED

University Settlement Twenty-five Years Old—Dr. Butler and Others Tell of the Work.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the University Settlement was celebrated in the grand ballroom of the Hotel Plaza yesterday. Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, who is the President of the Settlement, presided and speeches were made by ex-Mayor Seth Low, who was the first President of the Settlement; Prof. Hugo Munsterberg of Harvard, Miss Jane Addams of Chicago, Henry W. Taft, Dr. Felix Adler, and James Speyer. President Taft sent a letter regretting his inability to take part in the celebration and referring to the work of the Settlement as one "that commends itself to all who have their country's interest at heart."

Dr. Butler said the Settlement represented a quarter of a century's successful prosecution of a sound idea. The scope of the Settlement, he added, was National, and the good it did was reflected in other parts of the United States and in foreign lands.

Dr. Adler agreed with him that the work of the organization was National, and, turning to Miss Addams, said that if it had done nothing more than produce such a woman as Miss Addams it would have justified its existence. Referring to the revelations of the McNamara case, Dr. Adler said that the revelations were evidences of Anarchistic tendencies, and that they should be put down by the stern process of law. The great task before the country, he added, was the bringing together and the harmonizing of the social groups, and in that task he suggested that the Settlements might find plenty to do.

Mr. Low referred to his early connection with the Settlement, and after him came Miss Addams, who said that not so many students as was formerly the case were going into Settlement work. She believed that the student volunteer movement and the mission service were responsible to a certain extent for this situation.

Mr. Speyer interested his audience at once by a novel suggestion.

"You know," he said, "that the college men and women who have gone down to live on the east side have been instrumental in suggesting and framing laws for the benefit of that part of our population, and I wonder whether some of those sociologists and we, who support them, could not also do very good work by establishing a Settlement near Central Park and study the conditions among the well to do and rich.

"Perhaps they would find that while the east side families are too large the uptown families are too small for real happiness, and that while the east side boy and girl get into trouble because they do not have enough opportunity for play and amusement the uptown boy and girl get into trouble because they have too much of such opportunity. Perhaps also they would find that while the east side boy is too much in the streets the uptown boy is not enough in the street and does not learn to appreciate other boys and the others' point of view. People uptown need the sympathy and the good will of their fellow-citizens just as much as people downtown, and surely some laws which particularly affect the rich and big business need to be changed or supplemented just as much as the laws which affect the less well to do and the peddler and workman. The law must be obeyed and enforced against all. I cannot understand how some people are constantly clamoring for our Government to prosecute trusts and the rich, &c., the same people that will not themselves lift a finger to help a policeman to arrest a thief or assist him against lawbreaking strikers.

"A celebrated Scotch librarian is reported to have said, 'It is a disgrace to die rich.' Now, ladies and gentlemen, you know very well it is no more of a disgrace to die rich than to die poor. That has nothing to do with it. But what we all regard as a disgrace nowadays is to die, whether you are rich or whether you are poor, after having led a purely selfish life, without having tried to help your fellow-men in some way."

Dr. Munsterberg was the last speaker. "The time has come," he said, "when the facts and laws of the mind must be grasped by the conscientious philanthropist with that accurate knowledge which only scientific psychology supplies. Our psychological laboratories have turned in recent days with new vigor to the problems of life. Especially the question of vocational guidance, one of the most pressing in our social fabric, ought to be taken up by the Settlements with all the means of exact psychology. The social helper can indeed learn from the psychologist in many ways." He added: "The real strength of the Settlement work lies in the belief in the living relation of man to man. Their neighborhood work would be in vain if it were done only after scientific and psychological prescriptions."

To Investigate British Lighting Ways.

Glenn Marston, who is going to England to study the municipal lighting problem in that country, as the representative of the National Electric Light Association, will sail on the Olympic to-morrow. Mr. Marston has heard that in Great Britain many of the municipalities are leasing their plants to private corporations and that the result is a great improvement in service an da substantial reduction in the cost to the consumer.

OUT TODAY

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NAVAL NUMBER

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SWAN SAFETY PEN

Rufus was telling his ghost story: "Jes' then I see the ghost, and I lit out and run for several miles, and when I stopped to rest, there was the ghost beside me, and he say, 'Rufe, we suttenly did run some,' and I say, 'Yas, sir, Mr. Ghost, we shuah did, but we didn't run nothin' like what we's gwine to run.'"

In the last month, Farm and Fireside gained in advertising 7424 lines over the corresponding month for last year, but this is nothing like what it is going to gain in the next few months.

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'PEGGY,' AT CASINO, IS QUEER MIXTURE

A Musical Comedy with a Songless Prima Donna in the Title Role.

MUCH TAMPERING IS EVIDENT

An Elaborate and Expensive Production, but the Result Is Unsatisfactory.

PEGGY, a musical play in two acts, by George Grossmith, Jr.; lyrics by C. H. Bovill; music by Leslie Stuart. Casino Theatre.

Capt. James Bendoyle	Farren Soutar
Auberon Blow	Charles Brown
Cecil Custard Caruthers	Harry Fisher
'Phonso	Jules Charmettes
Emil	A. Hylton Allen
Montague Bertle	John W. Ransone
Man about town	Lew Quinn
Marquis of Didsbury	Tom Dingle
Artistide Pocit	Jules Charmettes
Rastus	Tom Dingle
Lady Snoop	Alva York
Peggy Barrison	Renee Kelly
Poil yPolino	Louise Alexander
Doris Bartle	Vida Whitmore
Diamond	Esther Bissett
Lady Frederick	Rose Winter
Miss Vooch	Margaret Rutledge
Dolly	Elise Hamilton
Ruby	Maud Brown
Nini	Blanche West
Jeanette	Blanche West

It's a wise librettist who knows his own musical comedy. At least one imagines that George Grossmith, Jr.'s, reflection would be much like that if he happened to see "Peggy" as it was produced at the Casino last night. However, Mr. Grossmith, unless he makes a hurried visit, is pretty certain to be spared.

Even in its original English form "Peggy" wasn't so very much to boast about. But Leslie Stuart's very agreeable music, combined with the fact that the English cast contained a number of favorites, including Teddy Payne, Gabrielle Ray, Mabel Love, and Connie Ediss, was enough to give it popularity. Here the familiar attempt of transforming what Americans do not want to what the producers insist that they do want has resulted in about as curious a jumble as has been seen in many a long day.

The programme states that "Peggy" is founded on Xanroff and Guerin's L'Amorcage. But what was seen last night was certainly a long way from both the French and the English originals. It was in fact a sort of grab-bag production. Everybody seemed to have come forward with the riches of their humor and laid it at the feet of the producers. Mr. Harry Fisher, for instance, who can bark like a seal, and usually does it once or twice at every performance, and who, by the way, is always funny for a few minutes. It appeared to be a free field for him. But delicacy is not one of Mr. Fisher's virtues, and when he has too much license he is apt to grow unpleasant. He did just that last night.

One of the most remarkable features of the performance resided in the fact that here we had a musical comedy in which the prima donna does not sing—mind, it is not said, that she cannot sing. Prima donnas of that sort are not rare. But Miss Renee Kelly, late of the Drama Players and recruited for the role of Peggy at the eleventh hour, didn't even try. And so Peggy's best song was sung by Vida Whitmore, with Peggy herself held in the arms of her soldier lover up-stage, where the light from the calcium shone. Miss Kelly was pretty to look at and agreeable to hear when she was speaking, and, after all, she will at least enjoy an unusual advantage as regards prima donnas, as she will not have to read any bad notices of her singing.

It would be futile to try to attempt to detail the plot of "Peggy," the scenes of which pass from the lounge of a fashionable London hotel to the plaza at Trouville, both localities allowing for the introduction of girls of all sizes in all sorts of clothes, from the diaphanous bathing suit of comic opera to the latest modes from Paris. The girls are a comely lot, and they do justice to the frocks. And there are several people in the cast who might accomplish something were the conditions more favorable, Farran Soutar, for instance, who can sing, if he has the chance, and John W. Ransome, who has been known to be funny. Also, there is Charles Brown, who is not unlike Mr. Grossmith himself and who does about as much with the present part as that author-actor did himself. Tom Dingle dances neatly. And the hodge-podge of specialties is further amplified by the presence of M. Maurice, a really remarkable turkey-trotter and tango-er, who, with his dancing partner, Mlle. D'Arville, has been summoned from a restaurant cabaret where he has been the bright particular midnight idol for some time.

As of yore when nobody could think of anything else to interpolate there were the original lifesavers—pony ballet—ready to jump into the breach. An imitation of Connie Ediss, minus the sparkle, was provided by Alva York, and there was a much claqued dance by Elise Hamilton, who appears slighter, but no less agile, than of yore. Esther Bissett, a pretty English girl, and Rose Winter, agreeable as to speech and manner, were other principals. And Mr. A. Hylton Allen was also among those present to show that an actor may play in Ibsen and still continue to be useful in the profession. But "Peggy" on the whole is rather a mixed affair.

Organ Recital at New Amsterdam.

An invitation concert and organ recital will be given at the New Amsterdam Theatre on the afternoon of Dec. 15 to introduce the new pipe organ that Klaw & Erlanger have installed for use in their revival of "Ben-Hur." Thi sorgan hereafter will be a regular part of the theatre's orchestra. At the concert Friday afternoon Charles Gilbert Spross will be the organ soloist, and other artists will include Shanna Cumming, soprano; Mme. Rosa Linde, contralto; Paul Dufault, tenor, and Gardner Lamson, bass-baritone. George W. Needham will be at the piano.

Sues Opera Singer for Divorce.

John P. Wilson began suit yesterday in the Supreme Court for divorce from his wife, Anna Elizabeth Wilson, who sings in operas under the name of Antoinette Popetski. Justice Seabury signed an order permitting the service of Wilson's complaint by publication. Wilson said he had not seen his wife since 1904, and that when he made efforts to find her he was told that she had gone to England with Charles Dobson. Dobson and Charles Moore are named by Wilson as co-respondents.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

John Cort has contracted with Pixley and Luders for the rights to their new opera, "The Gypsy," which he intends to produce early next season.

Charles Klein has undertaken a dramatization of Rex Beach's story, "The Ne'er Do Well," which the Authors Producing Company is to put on. Mr. Klein will sail for Europe on the Olympic next Saturday, for a two months' rest, and will return by way of Panama to visit the scenes of the story.

The bill for the performance for the benefit of the New York Anti-Vivisection Society, to be held at Wallack's Theatre this afternoon, will consist of George Argliss in "The Ghost of Jerry Bundler," Thomas A. Wise in a sketch, Lawrence Rea, Ina Claire, Lewis Waller, George M. Cohan, Beatrice Hereford, and Raymond Hitchcock.

MUSIC NOTES.

Eugen and Elise Haile will give two recitals of German Folk songs at Rumford Hall this afternoon and Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Ermanno Wolf-Ferrari, the composer of "Le Donne Curiose," which is now in rehearsal at the Metropolitan Opera House, has cabled Mr. Gatti-Casazza that he will sail for America on the Mauretania on Dec. 30.

Mme. Emma Eames and Emilio de Gorgorza will be heard in a concert at the Hippodrome on Sunday evening, Dec. 31.

GARDNER LAMSON'S RECITAL.

An American Singer Returned from Germany in Songs and Dramatic Selections.

Mr. Gardner Lamson, baritone, gave a song recital in Carnegie Lyceum yesterday afternoon, the first of four that are projected. Mr. Lamson's voice was heard years ago in the concert rooms of Boston and New York. The intervening time he has spent in opera houses in Germany, performing the arduous duties of a singer in their comprehensive répertoires, and helping to gain credit for American artists in Germany. The experience is valuable but hard, and exacts heavy toll.

Mr. Lamson's programme comprised songs by Schumann and Strauss in German, and by George W. Chadwick in English; two ballads by Loewe, also in English; air, "An Jenem Tag," from Marschner's opera, "Hans Heiling," and Hans Sachs's monologue, "Wahn, Wahn!" from Wagner's "Die Meistersinger." There were interesting and valuable qualities in Mr. Lawson's singing of this music. There were musical intelligence, sentiment — sometimes grazing dangerously the line of sentimentality—and again a deeper feeling; but a real gift of interpretation, a dramatic power in certain of the songs, and in the operatic selections. Mr. Lamson's phrasing is excellent, and his enunciation in both German and English unusually clear, yet without disturbing the continuity of the melodic line.

But twenty years or so, passed as Mr. Lamson has passed them, must leave their mark on a singer's voice, and they have taken, as has been suggested, a heavy toll from his. It has sadly lost in freshness and vitality; it has little beauty of timbre left and in its upper ranges it is without resonance, and in them it frequently falls short of the true pitch. There is likewise a pervading unsteadiness through the voice that is disagreeable, and that is frequently made more so by being joined to a throaty production of tone. These things are a bar to the enjoyment of singing that has in many respects so much intelligence and artistic value, and that is capable of giving so much pleasure, even though the voice be worn.

Mr. Lamson sang best the dramatic selections, into which he put much fervor, certain portions of Loewe's ballads, and Strauss's "Caecelie," his interpretation of which had eloquence and gave a significance to the middle section that is not always found by singers. He prefaced his singing of Helling's air and Sachs's monologue with some explanatory remarks.

BECK BACK FROM EUROPE.

Orpheum Manager Says American Vaudeville Acts Prevail Abroad.

Martin Beck, general manager of the Orpheum Vaudeville Circuit, arrived in New York yesterday on the White Star liner Olympic after an absence of three weeks, spent in London, Paris, and Berlin. The primary object of Mr. Beck's journey was a conference with the trustees of the Harry Rickard estate with a view of extending the Orpheum circuit to Australia. The negotiations did not prove satisfactory. However, Mr. Beck looked into the possibility of establishing a theatre in Berlin, and possibly in Cologne and Frankfort, to be included in his present circuit.

He said that a conspicuous thing in European vaudeville was the prevalence of American performers. In London, Paris, and Berlin, he said, there is scarcely a music hall at which the major part of the bill is not composed of American acts. This, he said, was particularly true of the London halls, where "speaking acts" can be understood.

Mr. Beck was accompanied by Herman Fehr and Henry Zuckerman, who returned on the Olympic with him.

Mme. Mella Mars Gives Reception.

Mme. Mella Mars, the Austrian singer who is to appear at the Winter Garden next week, and her husband, Bela Lazsky, who is her accompanist, gave a private reception at the Hotel Knickerbocker yesterday afternoon, with a numbe rof musical and dramatic critics as guests. Mme. Mars offered a short programme of songs and recitations, of the type she intends to do at the Winter Garden, while M. Lazsky, composer of the musical settings, was at the piano. Her selections included a little tragedy, "The Penny," in English; an English satirical poem, "Charity," and a short poem called "The Woman," which she gove in both English and German.

LOTOS CLUB DINES AUGUSTUS THOMAS

Oswald Villard Tells the Diners What He Thinks of the Newspapers of To-day.

PLAYWRIGHT ON PSYCHICS

Says He Believes Our Thoughts and Emotions Really Emanate in Material Aura.

Augustus Thomas, the playwright, was the recipient last night of what President Frank R. Lawrence described as "a genuine expression of sincere admiration" from 400 members of the Lotos Club. It took the form of a reception and dinner at the organization's West Fifty-seventh Street clubhouse, followed by speeches by Oswald G. Villard, the Rev. Dr. Henry van Dyke, President Lawrence, W. H. McElroy, and Mr. Thomas himself.

Mr. Villard, whose speech followed that of Dr. van Dyke, Mr. Lawrence, Mr. Thomas, and Mr. McElroy, complained that the newspapers of to-day were not nearly so accurate and valuable as historical documents as the newspapers of fifty years ago.

"I fear that the historians of the future will not find the newspapers of today very valuable as permanent chronicles of the times," said Mr. Villard. "They tend too much to give space to events of only a passing interest. They are not nearly of so much value as chronicles of permanent history as the newspapers of half a century ago.

"I am able to speak with authority on this point because I have been reading recently the files of a number of New York newspapers of between the years 1850 and 1860. I have found that the newspapers of those days devoted their space principally to noteworthy and serious events. They contained little crime and no scandal.

"It was the elder Bennett who introduced the newspaper fashion of describing the dresses which the prominent women of the social world wore at public functions. This aroused a great stir, and prominent citizens of the town wanted to horsewhip him for doing it.

"The elder Bennett, it is true, only alluded to the ladies by their last initial. But the citizens objected even to this on the good old-fashioned ground that a lady should appear in print only three times during her lifetime—at her birth, marriage, and death. The modern tendency, on the contrary, is to horsewhip the editor who fails to describe one's wife's dress.

"The papers of fifty years ago, too, were much more accurate than those of to-day. When Wendell Phillips spoke at a certain great Cooper Union meeting in the fifties The Herald sent a band of hired thugs to break up the meeting. Phillips spoke for two hours on abolition amid a constant uproar. The papers had to have all that was said taken down stenographically.

"Then the notes had to be transcribed, and taken al the way downtown in a bus or street car. The Herald copy had to be sent all the way down to the office on Fulton Street. There it had to be set into type not by modern linotype, but by hand. Yet The Herald next morning contained the entire speech and all the interruptions. It was a masterly story of a noteworthy happening. The modern tendency is to snatch up some small portion of what a speaker says, and then turn it around so that when it appears in type it means just the opposite."

Mr. Villard interested the diners by producing a copy of an eight-page English paper published on May 16, 1664, and by reading extracts from it.

"There is a great demand for a newspaper which will print the news in the briefest possible space," he said. "Invasions of private life should cease, and there should be a widening of the libel law."

Mr. Thomas, when his turn came, told the story of how the late painter, Frederick Remington, during the last few years of his life happened to become a sculptor also.

"Remington and I were neighbors," Mr. Thomas said. "One day I went over to call on him and found him painting a picture of a man shooting up a bar-room. The man was standing in the foreground with his back turned and shooting back through the bar-room. Because the man was in the foreground and because his back was turned he concealed most of the bar and spoiled the picture. Remington and I both felt that there was something wrong with the picture, and suddenly Remington shouting 'I see it,' painted out the figure of the man in the foreground and then painted it in again, making the man stand back a way and shoot down the bar-room facing the spectators.

"The change made all the difference in the world with the picture, and reminded me somehow of some of Angelo's sculpture works in the Sistine Chapel. I said, instinctively, 'Remington, you can see around things and on every side of things. You have the sense of form as well as the sense of color. You are a sculptor as well as a painter.'

"Remington made no reply at the time, but soon after he bought himself a little box of sculptor's tools and began modeling the 'Broncho Buster' which made him famous as a master of clay."

Mr. Thomas told the diners that a recent visit to a psychic experiment meeting had made him believe that people's thoughts and emotions radiated from them as a really material aura, such as Hamlin Garland and other writers on spiritualistic subjects have described.

"At this meeting, in a darkened room, I saw what seemed to be glowing emanations shoot from the outstretched finger tips of two persons whose thoughts and feelings were antagonistic," said Mr. Thomas. "It inclined me to believe that thoughts and emotions of human beings radiate from their bodies and that in this way we are physically influenced by the thoughts and feelings which others have regarding us. If this theory be indeed true, the public can exert a great influence on the drama by supporting with encouraging and appreciate thoughts and feelings the dramatic productions which it believes to be worthy and ennobling."

The Rev. Dr. van Dyke was allowed to speak first because, as President Lawrence explained, "his presence is limited by the 10 o'clock train."

"I am sorry to have to go back to my cabbage patch so early," said Dr. van Dyke. "But we have a reform administration in New Jersey nowadays. Augustus Thomas has come through the United States Congress without losing his mind and the editorship of a Kansas newspaper without losing his head. His career has been one of steady growth. His dramas enrich us because he has put real thought into them. We are profoundly thankful for what we have received from him. Not one of the hours we spend with his plays ever leaves a bad taste in the mouth."

Dr. Lyman Abbott was unable to attend the dinner, but perhaps the most unusual tribute of the evening to Mr. Thomas's plays was contained in a letter which the venerable editor wrote to President Lawrence.

"I should like the opportunity to express my appreciation of the services which Mr. Thomas is rendering to art and to morals," Dr. Abbott wrote, "and to morals because of to art. For to portray life truthfully is art, and to portray life truthfully is to recognize the moral laws which are essential to social order. This is what it seems to me Mr. Thomas is doing by his dramas."

Every dish on the bill of fare was named after one of Mr. Thomas's dramas or dramatizations.

American Playgoers Meet To-day.

The American Playgoers will hold their meeting at the Hotel Astor this afternoon. Besides the regular discussion of current plays the members will hear a talk on "The Woman," by the author, William C. De Mille.

$100,000 Partnership Protection

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BOOKS TO GIVE

The Iron Woman
By MARGARET DELAND
The flood of praise is already beyond all usual bounds. In fact, it is difficult to quote what the great critics say of this wonderful novel and still keep within the bounds of self-restraint. "Not only the novel of the year, but the book of many years." Illustrations by F. Walter Taylor. Post 8vo, Cloth, $1.35 net.

The Ne'er-Do-Well
By REX BEACH
Author of "The Silver Horde"
"Lots of go, and a clean story from start to finish."—Helena Record. "Rex Beach's best book."—San Francisco Bulletin. "This story is a corker in incident, action, surprise, character drawing, and dialogue."—Philadelphia Telegraph. Pictures by Christy. Post 8vo, Cloth, $1.25 net.

Adrian Savage
By LUCAS MALET
This new novel reveals the author of "Sir Richard Calmady" at the height of her power. Savage is in love with a young and bewitching Frenchwoman. An English girl, lacking beauty, awakens his innate chivalry, and he is placed in the awkward position of declining a lady's unspoken love. With Frontispiece. Post 8vo, Cloth. $1.35 net.

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By THEODORE DREISER
"This is a great book."—Floyd Dell in Chicago Post. "Best American novel, except 'Huckleberry Finn.'"—H. G. Mencken in The Smart Set. "George Moore might have done it."—New York Herald. "Without hesitation apply the epithet 'great.'"—Edwin L. Shuman in Chicago Record-Herald. With Frontispiece. Post 8vo, Cloth, $1.35 net.

Jane Dawson
By WILL N. HARBEN
The San Francisco Chronicle says: "A moving tale that interests on every page." The Salt Lake City Tribune says: "It is a novel that will appeal to the heart of every reader." The Cleveland Leader says: "It is dramatic; it has touches of humor and it makes for a broader charity." With Frontispiece. Post 8vo, Cloth, $1.30 net.

The Mansion
By HENRY VAN DYKE
Author of "The Story of the Other Wise Man"
The author makes spiritual truth burn radiantly in the lamp of fiction. A wealthy man falls asleep and finds himself in the Heavenly City, and he confidently seeks his mansion.
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Bring the Boys to See the Real Live Teddy Bear.

Boys' Holiday Clothing Sale

To-morrow the great Daylight Clothes Shop at KESNER'S will be devoted to the requirements of the little men. Our buyers have been preparing for this event for some time, and we can promise all mothers a day of savings that will be long remembered. Sensible Christmas gifts are more in vogue than ever. We have them with that style and snap that will delight every youngster who takes a pride in his clothes.

Boys' Suits and Overcoats at $7.50

The very best as to materials and tailoring. There is no better workmanship possible than that put into these garments. These suits and overcoats are guaranteed by us to be $10.00 values. We have them in double-breasted styles, as well as Norfolks; for boys, ages 7 to 17, as also in handsome sailor blouses or Russians in plain serges or fancy materials for the younger boys.

The Overcoats are just what your boy likes, convertible collar of long cut; the materials comprise the newest fabrics.

Another Lot of Boys' Suits and Overcoats

including many specimens of excellent workmanship and materials. Double-breasted or Norfolk styles, as well as Russian or sailor blouses; in blue serges or cheviots. The Overcoats are long cut, with deep convertible collars, Chinchillas in blue or gray, at $4.95

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Mothers friend Shirt Waist Blouses, pleated bosom, in white or fancies. Value 98c., at . 75c
Flannel Waists, strictly all wool, blue or gray. Value $1.25, at 95c
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Blouses, blue or gray flannel. Value 69c., at . . 49c
Knickerbocker Pants. Value 75c., at 59c
Serge Pants, boys' strictly all wool. Value $1.25, at 95c
Neckwear for Boys, 39c. four-in-hand ties, at 15c
Boys' Warm Caps, with fur-lined earlaps; fancy Scotches, plain serges, or Kerseys, at . . 45c
Boys' Hockey Caps, strictly all wool, at 25c
Hats—Hats for boys of the newest styles, Scratch ups, Velours or Felts, at ... 75c & 98c

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MURDERED DEALER'S JEWELS NOT FOUND

Police Search High and Low for the Stock He Is Known to Have Carried.

THINK NEGRO KILLED HIM

Confident That They Have the Slayer in the Canal Street Elevator Operator.

Although the police were unable yesterday to discover a single article of the missing jewelry stolen from Isaac S. Vogel, the old jewelry peddler who was found murdered in the basement of 125 Canal Street on Wednesday morning, they drew tighter the net of evidence around Joseph Roberts, the negro elevator man of the building, whom they have charged with the deed.

At the hearing conducted by Coroner Feinberg, Clarence Battell, the negro friend of Roberts, for whom the elevator man had procured a job as window cleaner for several firms in the building, told how Roberts had let him put his overcoat, coat, and wash pail in the basement early on Tuesday afternoon, but refused to let him go down to the basement to get back his clothes between 5 and 6 o'clock, the hour in which the police say the murder was committed.

"He told me to wait and that he would get the coats for me," testified Battell, "and he went down and brought them up to me."

Roberts on Tuesday had denied this.

While Battell was speaking, Detective Hayes, who sat beside him, was looking him over strangely. Suddenly Hayes leaned forward and touched Battell's shoulder.

"Look!" he cried. "There's blood on his coat!"

Coroner Feinberg took out a microscope and examined the negro's coat. There were dark spots on it, which the police said last night were blood stains. Similar spots were found on Battell's overcoat. He said he had thrown both coats over a chair in the basement, and that the blood must have got on them while the murder was being committed, or that otherwise they must have come from the hands of the murderer.

Deputy Commissioner Dougherty and Inspector Hughes of the Central Office were inclined to the former opinion. The spots had got into the coats, they held, while Vogel, stunned in the elevator and dragged into the basement, was being struck again and again on the head with a hammer by his murderer. While the police agreed that the discovery of the spots on Battell's coats could not be regarded as evidence of his own presence at the time of the murder, they said the discovery was important in establishing beyond a doubt that the body must have been in the basement between 5 and 6 o'clock, and that Roberts, despite his denials, must have seen it when he went to get Battell's coat or to bank the fire in the furnace, as was his custom.

The police said also that they had contradicted much of Roberts's testimony made to the Coroner the day before, as to his whereabouts on the night of the murder. He managed to go to all the places he mentioned, they said, but at much later hours than he had told to the Coroner. The detectives say his landlady, Mrs. Dickinson, told them that on his arrival there that night Roberts displayed a bracelet, locket, ring, and other jewelry, which he said he was going to give to a girl.

At the Coroner's hearing Mrs. Ethel Shapiro, daughter of the dead jeweler, testified that she had brought action for a separation against her husband, Joseph Shapiro, a cloakmaker of 94 Greene Street, who, she said, had been cruel to her and threatened violence to members of her family. This Shapiro denied. The police said they were confident the quarrel between the Shapiros had no bearing on the murder. Shapiro himself readily explained all his movements on Monday and Tuesday, after he had left home because of the quarrel with his wife.

The police so far have obtained only a partial list of the jewelry Vogel is supposed to have carried with him at the time of his death. Mrs. Shapiro testified that she herself had given him, on the morning before his murder, two solitaire diamond rings, one princess ring, one ring with five stones, one with twelve stones, and several loose jewels. These he was to sell, buying other jewelry instead. In addition, she said, he always carried other jewelry, and never less than $200 in cash.

DIVORCE INSPIRES HER TO EPIGRAMS

"One Gretna Green Worse Than a Dozen Renos," Woman Lecturer Exclaims.

DIVORCE WOMAN'S FRIEND

Far Too Hard to Get and Only an Incident in Life, She Announces.

Mrs. Haryot Dey told the members of the Legislative League meeting at the Waldorf yesterday afternoon that, while she did not hold a brief for divorce, she thought it was too difficult, and not too easy, to obtain.

"Divorce is the friend of woman," said Mrs. Dey, "and though there are many people who think that it is too easily obtained at the present time, I have never known of a case where the result justified that belief. Divorce is not a disease; it is a remedy. We used to make fun of the old maid, but now we say: 'What a lucky creature! What she has escaped!' Marriage is a spiritual thing, but people do not recognize it. Even the churches, which refuse to marry divorced people, do not see it.

"There is an attempt made to limit the number of divorces by uniform divorce laws, but whatever laws are made the people who feel the need of divorce will manage to circumvent them. There has been much immorality in New York because the grounds for divorce are so limited. There are wrongs as great as infidelity or intemperance, and who is going to say what they are?"

She told a story of a woman of her acquaintance who was a model wife. She not only managed her own husband, but indirectly her friends' husbands, by means of helpful advice. But one day the husband of the maker of model husbands told her that she must divorce him. It was a shock and a surprise, but eventually she was obliged to acquiesce. The model husband said he was tired of being trained, and he was not going to stand it any longer.

"Marriage has passed through several stages," said Mrs. Dey. "In the first there were two people in one, and that one the husband; next there were two individuals, and now has come the period of adjustment, and we will see what will happen. Things in the home have contributed to the increased frequency of divorce—the industrial conditions which make woman less responsible for the home, and divorces have become cheaper. Divorce is an incident in the mighty forces of liberation."

Mrs. Dey said that children in a disrupted home were not a bond, but rather an added cause for divorce, and in speaking of marriages hurriedly made upon short acquaintance she said:

"One Gretna Green is worse than a dozen Renos."

But however much one may believe in divorce, there was one recommendation Mrs. Dey made finally:

"Never take upon yourself the responsibility of advising your friends to get a divorce."

DRUGS KILL MRS. BURRELLE?

Chemical Analysis Ordered to Settle This—Dr. Amey Gives Out Her Letter.

An autopsy made at Bellevue on the body of Mrs. Nelle Moore Burrelle by Coroner's Physician O'Hanlon and Prof. John H. Larkin, pathologist of the City Hospital, failed to show yesterday any positive evidence that Mrs. Burrelle's death had resulted from other than natural causes. Nevertheless, Coroner Holtzhauser directed that a chemical analysis of the organs be made, and said he would take the matter before District Attorney Whitman to-day and make a full report to him of the result of his investigations.

"I will not say that I think the case suspicious; in fact, I am not willing to commit myself at all," said the Coroner. "I feel, however, that it should be properly called to the attention of the District Attorney. I will not make any further investigation until I receive a report from Prof. Larkin, who is to make the analysis and microscopical examination."

Dr. O'Hanlon reported the cause of death "undetermined and must await chemical analysis." The autopsy showed he said, that Mrs. Burrelle had suffered from acute nephritis, but the normal condition of the organs had been destroyed by embalming and it was impossible to determine whether the disease was the result of natural causes or had been brought about by the continual use of a drug.

"There are drugs which would bring about the acute form of the disease," said Dr. O'Hanlon. "We can only wait for the outcome of the analysis and microscopical examination."

Nephritis was given as the cause of death in the certificate signed and filed by Dr. H. B. Urquhart of 126 West Forty-fifth Street when Mrs. Burrelle died at her apartment in the Hotel Carlton on Wednesday. The autopsy also revealed contusions on Mrs. Burrelle's right cheek and right leg which might have been due to blows, but nothing to show that these injuries had anything to do with her death.

Coroner Holtzhauser's investigation yesterday brought out that Mrs. Burrelle had first been attended by Dr. Charles Elwert of 204 West Fifty-fifth Street and that Dr. Urquhart had been called on Monday. He also learned that Dr. Jesse W. Amey of 162 West Fifty-fourth Street, whose announcement of his engagement to Mrs. Burrelle last March was repudiated by her and who was later sued by Mrs. Burrelle for something more than $1,000, had been a frequent caller upon her recently, and there were stories that they had quarreled. Coroner Holtzhauser attempted to communicate with Dr. Amey on Wednesday night without success. Yesterday, however, Amey decided to make a statement.

In the statement he said that although he did not attend Mrs. Burrelle professionally he did send a trained nurse to her apartment to act under the orders of Dr. Elwert, and the latter was satisfied with that arrangement. Dr. Amey also said that it was at his suggestion and with the consent of Dr. Urquhart that Prof. Lefevre was called in consultation.

To offset the reports that Mrs. Burrelle had not been on good terms with him Amey gave out for publication a letter she had sent him on Thalksgiving Day couched in the most endearing terms, in which she asked him to visit her and added, "The lawsuits, as you know, are fakes. I would not appear in court against you and will withdraw them."

Mrs. Burrelle's two sisters, Mrs. Lucy Bowers of Middletown, Ohio, and Mrs. Lida Atwood of Geneva, Ind., arrived here yesterday and retained counsel to take charge of their sister's estate. It is not expected to exceed $25,000 or $30,000. No will has been discovered.

WAR ON FRAUD ADVERTISING.

Advertising Men's League Will Try to Stop It by Criminal Proceedings.

What is said to be the first positive effort in the United States to stop fraudulent advertising through criminal proceedings was begun last night by the Advertising Men's League of New York. A meeting, attended by about 125 advertising men, was held at the Aldine Club.

A Grievance Committee of seven members was appointed, to which individual members of the league will present complaints of dishonest advertising.

The committee will gather evidence and place it in the hands of the public prosecutor and will cause arrests to be followed in due course by trials in a criminal court.

The meeting was preceded by a dinner. The speakers were Herbert S. Houston of Doubleday, Page & Co., H. D. Nims, author of books on unfair business competition, and the legal status of dishonest advertising; R. W. Lawrence of Printers' Ink, A. W. McCann, and H. P. Cassidy of Philadelphia.

Winter Overcoats for Men at $35, $40 and $45 built by English and American master-tailormen; both of whom have imparted to the garments they've produced the distinctive style and the permanent fit and shape which only good tailoring and fine fabrics make possible.

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47 CORTLANDT ST., near Greenwich. 125th STREET, at 3d Ave.
UNION SQUARE, 14th Street, West of Broadway.

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4th Large Ed. Illus. $1.50
"The best novel he ever wrote. . . . All that was best in the vanished life of the old South has been touched into life and love, into humor and pathos, in this fine and memorable American Novel."—*Record-Herald.*

By Edith Wharton
ETHAN FROME
$1.00 *net; postpaid* $1.10
"The best thing Edith Wharton ever did."—*New York Sun.*

By Maurice Hewlett
THE SONG OF RENNY
$1.50
"It is a better book even than 'The Forest Lovers.' Not only the most vitalized but the most artistic piece of work he has ever put to his credit."—*New York Tribune.*

By Henry James
THE OUTCRY
$1.25 *net; postpaid* $1.35.
Turns on the much-mooted question in England—whether the English inheritors of rare and beautiful works of art are bound to hold them, as it were, in trust for the nation; whether they may be held to account for their guardianship by public opinion.

By Richard Harding Davis
THE MAN WHO COULD NOT LOSE
Illustrated. $1.50 *net; postage extra*
A collection of his latest narratives.

By W. W. Jacobs
SHIP'S COMPANY
$1.25 *net; postpaid* $1.35.
Spins new yarns in the same old way.

By Arthur Train
THE CONFESSIONS OF ARTEMUS QUIBBLE
of the New York Bar
Illustrated. 12mo. $1.30 *net; postpaid* $1.45

By Helen Huntington
THE MOON LADY
$1.25 *net; postage* $1.35
The story of a woman writer, a genius, whose nature draws her to an awful fate, and of her son, who struggles nobly to save her, renouncing, as he believes, the girl he loves to do so.

By Ethel Train
SON
$1.20 *net; postage* $1.30
The reader who will not enjoy these stories is a churl.—*New York Times.*

By Clara E. Laughlin
CHILDREN OF TO-MORROW
$1.30 *net; postpaid* $1.40
"Miss Laughlin has a talent very near akin to genius."—*The Bellman.*

BOOKS FOR BOYS

By Ralph D. Paine
THE STROKE OAR
Illustrated. 12mo. $1.50
Tells how the stroke oar of the varsity crew, after being shanghaied in the middle of the college year through an accident, returns after exciting adventures in time to row in the great race at New London.

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Sandy Sawyer, a husky crew man, gets into financial difficulties, and has to work in the Summer to earn money to pay for his college course. His adventures make up a jolly, rollicking story.

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The two sons of rival wreckers, who are in a race to rescue a big steamer which has gone ashore in a peculiar manner on a Florida reef, have adventures as novel as they are exciting.

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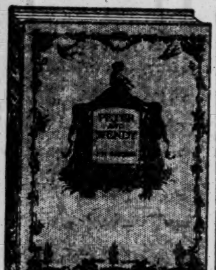
The account of the adventures and discoveries of the greatest and most interesting of the earlier explorers of the Southwest.

BOAT-BUILDING AND BOATING
A Handy Book for Beginners
By DANIEL C. BEARD,
author of "The Boy's Handy Book," "The Boy Pioneers," etc.
Illustrated. $1.00 *net; postpaid,* $1.10



Scribner's Holiday Books

A Selected List Giving Books Suitable as Gifts to People of Various Tastes and All Ages. TEAR OUT AND KEEP.

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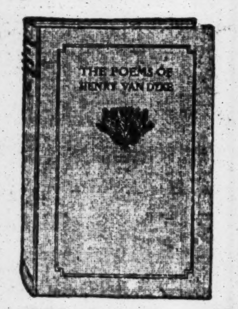
BY
ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON

J. M. Barrie's Peter and Wendy
Beautifully Illustrated
$1.50 net. Postpaid, $1.65.
It is the most breathlessly exciting and wonderful boys' and girls' book that has ever been written, just as "Peter Pan" is the greatest of children's plays —*London Daily Express.*

Stevenson's Treasure Island
Illustrated in full colors by N. C. WYETH. $2.50.
"If R. L. S. had lived to see them they would have kindled his admiration. . . . A choice holiday gift."—*Boston Herald.*
"All the heroic characters that figure in the story are well taken care of in these pictures. . . . Each of them looks very natural, very like the likeness Stevenson must have had in his mind."—*New York Times.*

The Poems of Henry van Dyke
Complete in One Volume
Now first collected and revised, with many hitherto unpublished. In one volume, with portrait. 8vo. $2.00 net; postage extra.
The cumulative impression made by the collection thus complete and classified is very marked, and emphasizes the author's individuality at the same time as his versatility.



A deeply human sympathetic quality and a gospel of hope and courage are apparent in all the varied themes and forms that he handles so happily, and attest the genuineness of his inspiration as a true poet with a message, a personality, and a position of peculiar eminence.

By HENRY VAN DYKE
The Sad Shepherd
75 cts. net; postpaid 80 cts.
A beautiful story of the first Christmas.

Memories of Two Wars
By Brigadier-General FREDERICK FUNSTON
Illustrated by F. C. YOHN. 8vo. $3.00 net; postpaid $3.30.
Beginning with a filibustering expedition, which landed him a young man absolutely without military experience, on the Cuban shore, it culminated in the capture of Aguinaldo, the famous Filipino chief.

The Wilderness of the Upper Yukon
By CHARLES SHELDON
Illustrations in color and from photographs. $3.00 net; postpaid $3.30.
"Is the best American production in its class since Mr. Roosevelt's 'African Game Trails.'"—*Literary Digest.*

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Lucidly defines "The Classic Spirit," and discusses, in the light of his definition, "The Subject," "Design," "Drawing," "Technic," etc. An exposition of the deepest interest to the layman as well as to the artist of sane idealism and sound doctrine.

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Including an Almanak for Any Two Years.
By OLIVER HERFORD and JOHN CECIL CLAY
Narrow 12mo. $1.00 net; postpaid $1.10.
Containing 12 full-page and double-page illustrations and many others, all in color, together with a witty and amusing text.

Other People
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Oblong 4to, boxed. $4.00 net; postpaid $4.40.
Many pictures in black and white, but among them some heads in red chalk.

Fair Americans
By HARRISON FISHER
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Contains 67 full-page pictures of beautiful American girlhood—24 in full color and 43 in black and white.

Spanish Sketches
By EDWARD PENFIELD
32 illustrations in color by the author. $2.50 net; postpaid $2.70.
With his pen and brush Mr. Penfield has here caught and reproduced the very life and spirit of Spain.

Recollections, Grave and Gay
By Mrs. BURTON HARRISON
$2.50 net; postpaid $2.70.
Of the South before the War; the War itself; New York Society after the War; the author, formerly Miss Constance Cary, of the Virginia Carys, wife of Burton Harrison, Jefferson Davis's Secretary; her residence in Richmond made her a spectator of great events, and often a participant in them.

Robert E. Lee: Man and Soldier
By THOMAS NELSON PAGE
With photogravure portrait and maps. $2.50 net; postpaid $2.75.
A new edition, double its original size, of Mr. Page's notable biography of Lee published in 1906—"Robert E. Lee: The Southerner." That remarkable study of Lee's personality dealt chiefly with his civil life. In this the military side is given equal attention; all Lee's campaigns are brilliantly described.

The Arctic Prairies
By ERNEST THOMPSON SETON
Illustrated with sketches, photographs, maps by the author. $2.50 net; postpaid $2.70.
Tells of a journey—virtually one of discovery—into the so-called "Barren Lands" of Northwest British America, the region of "Great Salt Lake," and partly within the Arctic Circle.

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BOOKS

OLYMPIC BACK WITH A BUDGET OF NEWS

Cherbourg Hardships, Stormy Seas, and Customs Delay Here Set Passengers Talking.

NOISY WELCOME TO LINER

Army of Pet Dogs Share the Spotlight with R. W. Chanler's New Eyeglasses—Gamblers Mixed Aboard.

Welcomed by shrill blasts from many tugboats and the hoarse salutes of the ferryboat foghorns, the White Star liner Olympic moved slowly up the harbor to her pier yesterday after an absence of nearly three months caused by her collision with the British cruiser Hawke in the Solent.

Among the 750 passengers in her cabin were society folk, bankers, painters, engineers, diplomats, naval and military officers, merchants, and professional gamblers. By a coincidence the Olympic was detained sixteen hours at Southampton by fog and was also held at Quarantine by the same cause, which made her two hours late in reaching her pier.

The passengers had much the same kind of luck as the ship and grumbled loudly at the arrangements for their accommodation at Cherbourg. They also criticised the Surveyor of the Port of New York for delay in the Customs service here. Passengers on the Olympic said that the North German Lloyd agent at Cherbourg had got ahead of the White Star representative by engaging accommodations for the Kronprinz Wilhelm's passengers on their arrival from Paris at the Casino de Paris. The Olympic passengers, except those who sat up in chairs on the tender or slept in the train at the station, had to do the best they could. Mrs. James Brown Potter said she managed to get a table in the dining room of an inn in the outskirts of Cherbourg, but had to wait until 3 o'clock in the morning till the dining room was empty.

The customs service in examining baggage on the White Star pier here was slow. There were only twelve appraisers instead of thirty, and about one hundred Inspectors instead of 150 to handle a total of 750 cabin passengers. Two hours and a half after the liner had been made fast there were still a number of passengers waiting in line to get to the desk. Some of the women were so tired with the long wait that they had to get substitutes to take their places.

One of the features of the Olympic's voyage was the number of pet dogs brought over in the first cabin. When the passengers stood at the rail as the liner was being warped in it looked as if every other woman had a dog under her arm. They included all breeds, from a King Charles spaniel to a Mandalay Ju-Ju, a species of brown fluffy dog with smart whiskers.

The Olympic experienced very rough weather on her voyage across and in spite of her great size her forward decks were swept by great waves rolling over her bows on Saturday and Sunday. Ventilators were smashed and one sea poured down the galley funnel and washed out the cooks as they were preparing breakfast, and another wave broke three of the steerage ports. According to the officers some of the combers were as high as the crow's-nest.

John Arbuckle, who returned from a long trip through Europe, said that he had ordered an advertisement for a man at $10,000 a year to relieve him of some of the cares of business. Asked if he is going to retire, the sugar magnate replied:

"Not if I know myself. I must work to live. Now I work from 10 A. M. to 6 P. M., which is eight hours, and I may cut that down to six hours and take two hours' rest in the afternoon.

"I am going to work harder than ever for the reduction of the duty on sugar. In England the price of sugar has risen from $2 to $4.50 a hundredweight. I saw lots of good fruit over there that was going to waste because the cost of sugar prevented its being preserved. The fruit-preserving industry in this country is being ruined for the benefit of a few farmers out West who are growing sugar beets."

Henry Seligman, the banker, who has been on a four months' trip, accompanied by his wife, said that the financial conditions in Europe were good.

The conditions in the United States are very hopeful, he said, and he added that public confidence had been restored and that a well-founded prosperity seemed near at hand.

Robert Chanler, husband of Lina Cavalieri, the operatic singer, came back, accompanied by his lawyer, Sidney Harris. The ex-Sheriff of Dutchess County looked in the best of health and spirits. He has added a pair of large circular eyeglasses, attached to a broad blue silk ribbon, to his repertoire. When asked what settlements he had made with his wife in Paris, Mr. Chanler replied, smilingly: "All is well. We have settled everything amicably, but I do not wish to make the details public."

"I did not appear in court in Paris because I thought it would be bad taste. The proceedings in the French courts are very technical, and there is no probability of a verdict before next Summer."

Another passenger was Gregory Wilenkin, Financial Agent of the Russian Embassy at Washington, who figured in the controversy with John Hays Hammond over the refusal of the Russian Government to grant passports to American Jews. Mr. Wilenkin said that he was in weak health and could not discuss the passport question and the Persian war rumors. "When I have seen the new Ambassador at Washington I may have something to say," he said.

Some amusement was afforded the passengers by the presence of two groups of professional gamblers, one party consisting of three men, and the other of four. Neither party apparently was aware of the other's presence, and, after approaching all the first-class passengers without success, they sat down together on Sunday to play poker. One man last $1,000, and then trouble started which necessitated the interference of the smoking room steward.

It was reported that Grahame-White, the English aviator, was one of the victims. It was reported that the game had been carried on in his suite, and that one of his friends, a young Englishman, had given a check for $840 in addition to the ready money he had lost. It had begun with bridge, it was said, and turned to poker later.

Mr. White admitted to THE TIMES reporter that he had been playing for high stakes in his cabin. "But we knew the gang, old chap, and it was quite all right," he said.

Mr. Grahame-White said that he was going to look at some of the aviation schools in the West, and would then return to New York.

Baron de Meyer and the Baroness and their daughter, Mathilde, were also on the boat. He comes to exhibit about thirty of his photographs, made, so the English and Continental experts say, by "the greatest photographer in Europe." The Baron has photographed almost every monarch in Europe, and is the only foreign member of the American Society of Secessionists.

Baroness de Meyer is a noted fencer. Recently they visited India, and while the guests of the Maharajah of Karputhala the Baroness was presented by that potentate with a beautiful leopard skin coat that reaches her ankles.

Miss Dorothy Taylor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Taylor, who acquired fame abroad by her swimming at Dinant in Belgium and at Biarritz, when she swam 2¾ miles around the Virgin Rock and beat all competitors, said that her costume consisted of silk knickerbockers and an armless, tight-fitting silk jersey. The costume might be called daring, she admitted, in this country, but, she said, it is worn by all women swimmers in Europe.

Miss Mary English Jeffries of Indianapolis, who has been for two years studying vocalism under the care of Jean de Reszke, came home for a brief vacation and will then return to sing at the Paris Opera Comique and later at Covent Garden, London. She said that Edouard de Reszke, the famous basso and brother of Jean, is nearing death from heart trouble, and that his end may be expected at any time.

Cosmo Gordon Lennox, a relative of the Duke of Richmond, said that he had come over to show Charles Frohman his translation of a Viennese play which he believes would go well on the American stage.

Mrs. Mark Hanna, widow of the former leader of the Republican Party, as the ship docked was observed standing near Mrs. John Kelly, widow of the old Tammany Hall ruler, who was accompanied by her daughter, Miss Josephine C. Kelly, with whom she has been living in Paris for the last three years.

WAITERS JOIN UNION.

Hotel Proprietors, They Say, Get the Benefit of Tips.

Hotel employes filled Lyric Hall, at Forty-first Street and Sixth Avenue, last night to protest against conditions in their business in this city. It was a mass meeting arranged by the International Hotel Workers' Union, the principal feature being an address by Dr. J. Darwin Nagel of the French Hospital, who is a medical officer of a number of hotel employes' associations.

Dr. Nagel read statistics to show that mortality among hotel employes is higher than in other walks of life and suicide more frequent. After the reading many of those present joined the new union.

Joseph Vehling denounced the tipping system, which, he said, not only made men ashamed of their occupation, but made a situation of which hotel proprietors and restaurateurs took advantage to enrich themselves by depending upon the public to pay their employes instead of paying them out of their own pockets.

Although it was not announced at the meeting, it is said the union would consider $20 a week a reasonable pay for a waiter, and Mr. Vehling said the employer could afford to pay it. Of course, it would mean a slight increase in the price of the meal, but he thought the diner would save money, as he would have no tips to pay.

"In battle if you receive a wound death sometimes comes quickly. In the hotel business it comes slowly, but surely. The hours you work are long and sometimes when one is tired out, and about to go home, he is sent to attend at a banquet. If the banquet committee seeing how hard the men work who serve them give a check to be divided up among them, do you get the money?"

Cries of "No," "No," came from all over the hall.

"What can we do? We have to stand for it?" shouted one one.

"No, you don't have to stand for it," answered Mr. Vehling. "We must organize, and then we will have a chance to better our condition. Come to us. We are going to let committees and others who think they are benefiting waiters, know where their money goes. You are ashamed and have to blush when you tell the people you are in the hotel business."

The speaker told of one instance where some benevolent women gave a housekeeper a check to be divided among the women attendants, and they never got a cent of the money. He said the Waldorf was getting $30,000 a year from the rent of street spaces that belong to the city and the Astor $10,000 a year for the coat and hat privilege.

Dr. Nagel's statistics showed that hotel employes are more subject than other people to liver and intestinal trouble, varicose veins, heart trouble, rheumatism, heart and kidney diseases, consumption, gout, and pneumonia.

Cooks are thirteen times more susceptible to gout than those in other walks of life. Waiters head the death list. They are especially subject to apoplexy and cancer. Suicides among waiters increase with age.

Other figures were given to show an appalling condition of health among hotel workers. The cause of this condition, Dr. Nagel said, were long hours, illy ventilated sleeping rooms, unsanitary surroundings, lack of outdoor exercise, the constant strain of carrying heavy loads, constant standing upon the feet, bad air, defective lighting, and poor food and often in insufficient quantities.

"I am not going to touch upon the subject of tips and wages," said Dr. Nagel, "but under the present system of tips the longer a man works the larger his income. He must make enough to support his family, and so he works on and his health breaks. This is not a question of social condition but a question of health and life."

DIX ORDERS ALBANY INQUIRY.

Appoints Justice Goff to Preside at Supreme Court Hearing of Vice Charges.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 7.—Gov. Dix today appointed an extraordinary term of the Supreme Court, with a Grand Jury, to be held at Albany beginning Jan. 2, to consider "the evidence relating to the alleged commission of crime in Albany County, particularly in reference to crimes against the elective franchise and matters brought out by the Senate investigation into affairs of the City and County of Albany."

Supreme Court Justice John W. Goff of New York has been designated to preside. Attorney General Carmody will be requested to present the evidence to the Grand Jury. He announced that he would appoint a special deputy later to represent him in these proceedings.

"The designation of Judge Goff," says a statement given out at the Executive Chamber, "involves no reflection upon the local judiciary, nor is there any assumption of the inadequacy of the local legal machinery to deal with the situation. The questions involving, among other things, charges of corruption of the elective franchise, are of more than local importance. They affect the very basis of our institutions. The progressive legislation of this State and Nation for the last few years is aimed at eradicating what seems to be a great and growing evil.

"It is the intention of the Executive in making this designation, that the investigation must be thorough, must be absolutely impartial and non-partisan, must be fearless, and must press its search for crime in every direction, with a view of exterminating, if it exists, this heinous attack upon the foundation of our institutions."

Justice Goff was counsel to the so-called Lexow committee, which investigated conditions in New York and was associated with Mayor Gaynor in the prosecution of the alleged election frauds in Kings County several years ago.

AILING HORSES FOR SAUSAGE.

Federal Indictment Against Max Glass for Selling Them for Food.

Max Glass was before Judge Holt in the United States Circuit Court yesterday on an indictment charging him with having broken the pure food law by shipping glandered horses to New Jersey, where they were to be slaughtered for human consumption. It is alleged that on Nov. 3 Glass sent a small boy with two diseased horses to Schwartz Brothers, at Kearny, N. J., where they were to be killed. Their carcasses were to be turned into sausages for the export trade, it is said.

At Jersey City the lad was arrested and fined $43.65. The New Jersey Health authorities ordered the animals to be shot, and while the boy was serving out his sentence in prison they obtained information about Glass.

He was held yesterday in $1,500 bail. The Federal authorities say that he was recently convicted of cruelty to animals.

PNEUMONIA GERMS IN THE SPINE KILL

Strange Disease Attacked Brother-in-Law of William Barnes, Jr.—Felt Only an Earache.

AUDIENCE WAITED FOR HIM

H. Snowden Ward Came from England to Lecture and Was Expected in Berkeley Lyceum When Taken Ill.

Henry Snowden Ward of Hadley, Kent, England, Fellow of the Royal Photographic Society and husband of the former Miss Catherine Weed Barnes, the sister of William Barnes, Jr., of Albany, died under unusual circumstances early yesterday morning in Miss Alston's private hospital at 26 West Sixty-first Street, where he had been taken from the National Arts Club in Gramercy Park on Tuesday night.

Mr. Ward had lectured on Shakespeare, Thackeray, and Dickens both in this country and Europe. He came from England six weeks ago to lecture in connection with the Dickens Fellowship, to the Secretaryship of which he was appointed some months ago in England. He was accompanied by his wife.

Mrs. Ward went to visit her brother and sister-in-law in Albany, while Mr. Ward went on a tour of the cities lecturing on literary subjects. He had made several lecture tours in this country before.

Mr. Ward lectured in Buffalo about a week ago, and caught a slight cold there, but didn't think much about it. He was scheduled to lecture last Tuesday night before the American Institute in the Berkeley Lyceum. His abilities as a lecturer were well known, and many members of the institute gathered in the rooms of the organization at 8 o'clock on Tuesday evening for his lecture on the subject of "Dickens, Thackeray, and Shakespeare." Mr. Ward, however, did not appear.

The audience waited until almost 9 o'clock, and was then dismissed. Several of Mr. Ward's more intimate friends hastened down to the National Arts Club in Gramercy Park, where Mr. Ward had been staying. Failing to find him anywhere on the main floor of the club, they went up to his bedroom on one of the upper floors.

Mr. Ward was unconscious on his bed. When aroused, he seemed dazed and complained of a severe pain in the ear. Dr. William Seaman Bainbridge and Dr. Cleveland Cady Kimball, both of 34 Gramercy Park, were summoned. Mr. Ward was able to tell them that he had caught cold in Buffalo two weeks ago and that he had a bad earache. Then he became unconscious. He did not at any time complain of any cough or pain in the lungs. He was removed under Dr. Bainbridge's direction to Miss Alston's hospital, and when Dr. Duel of the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital was summoned, he found a slight abscess in the patient's ear.

Symptoms arousing suspicions, the physicians made tests of his spinal fluid, and of the result Dr. Bainbridge said this yesterday to a TIMES reporter:

"The man's spine was literally swarming with penumonia germs. It seemed as though they were actually devouring him."

Seeking to drain off the germs, Drs. Duel and Bainbridge then performed the mastoid operation, making an outlet on the left side of the skull from the brain. The pneumonia germs increased as fast as they were drained off, however, and Mr. Ward died shortly after 1 o'clock yesterday morning.

Mrs. Ward and her sister-in-law, Mrs. William Barnes, Jr., arrived from Albany on Wednesday night. They were with Mr. Ward at the time of his death. They have been staying at the Hotel Webster, but will return to Albany this morning. Mr. Ward's funeral will take place in Albany from the William Barnes, Jr., home.

Mr. Ward was 46 years of age. He was editor of The Process Engraver's Monthly, of Photograms of the Year, and of several series of technical handbooks. He was born in Great Horton, Bradford, and was the son of a manufacturer named William Ward. He married Catherine Weed Barnes in 1903, she being the daughter of William Barnes of Albany and Nantucket, and the granddaughter of Thurlow Weed.

After being educated in the Bradford Technical College, Mr. Ward edited successively The Photographer's World, The Practical Photographer, and The Photographic Monthly. He was one of the founders of the Roentgen Society, was a past President of the Photographic Convention, and an Organizing Secretary of the Legion of Frontiersmen. He had written many works on literary and technical subjects, and was a member of the Authors' and the Camera Clubs.

AUSTIN DAM WAS WEAK.

Report of Inspector McKim, Who Finds Dams in This State Neglected.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 7.—Alexander Rice McKim, Inspector of Dams and Docks of the State Conservation Commission, today gave out his report on the dam at Austin, Penn., owned by the Bayless Pulp and Paper Company of Binghamton, N. Y. The dam was carried away on Sept. 30, 1911, causing a flood in which many lives were lost. In his report, Mr. McKim says:

"This dam was built of concrete in which large stones were embedded. It was 40 feet high 544 feet long, 2½ feet wide on top, and was supposed to be 30 feet wide at the base. It was completed Dec. 1, 1909, and filled Jan. 21, 1910. Two days later a section slid out some eighteen inches at the base and water in large quantities came through the ground below the dam. The reservoir was then emptied a short section at the top, two feet deep, being blown out by dynamite in an attempt to hasten its discharge.

"A month afterward, without any strengthening whatsoever, the dam was refilled up to the breach made by the dynamite. At this time there was a leakage under the dam of 600 gallons per minute. And on Sept. 30 last, the dam gave way completely. The failure was principally due to the dam not being properly bonded to the foundation rock bed beneath, and so a slide followed under the pressure of the water impounded aided by water leakage under the dam.

"The only anchors were 1¼ rods every two feet nine inches along the upstream face. And these were absolutely of no use, because when they had been stretched so as to act, the whole dam was in motion and nothing could have stopped it. Dams should be built heavy enough to resist all possible opposing forces without depending upon steel reinforcements, which cannot be brought into action until the masonry has failed."

Mr. McKim has completed his inspection of New York State dams, and finds them in anything but a satisfactory and reassuring condition.

Mr. McKim said:

"I find the dams in this State generally in a very neglected condition, even when originally well constructed. The responsibility and the danger of impounding waters behind insufficient barriers is generally not recognized."

State Engineer John A. Bensel was asked about the dams used in connection with the State Canal system and replied:

"There are no shaky dams along the line of the canals under my department. Every dam that I have inspected during my term as State Engineer, I have found sound and solid."

SAW MURDER IN PTOMAINE.

Police Called Out to Quiet 23 East Side Victims of Tomato Sauce.

Cans of tomato sauce, marked to indicate that they were imported from Italy, and innocent of any legend on the wrapper, indicating that the Pure Food law of this country had been complied with, according to the police, caused the serious illness of twenty-three persons, one of them a baby, sixteen months old, who were members of five families living in Clinton, Stanton and Chrystie Streets, early yesterday morning.

Agents from the Board of Health and physicians from the Gouverneur Hospital investigated the stock of cans from which the tomato sauce came, and as a result a rather extensive overhauling of tomato sauce in east side stores may result.

The cases of the twenty-three persons made ill, it is said, by the sauce were all diagnosed as ptomaine poisoning. Until the hundred-odd relatives and neighbors of those taken ill had received the assurance of Dr. Marcklay of Gouverneur Hospital that the source of the trouble was in the tomato sauce they believed that a wholesale murder plot had been formed and that its victims were to be numbered by the hundreds. Many calls were sent in for police reserves to the Clinton and Elizabeth Street Police Stations while the excitement was at its height.

The first trouble that made itself evident was in the family of Louis Farra, living on the third floor of the tenement of 32 Stanton Street.

Before daylight yesterday, Policeman Behrens was startled as he walked along his Stanton Street beat to hear screams from the third story window of No. 32. There were five members of the Farra family in the flat and the father had his head out of the window screaming for the police at the top of his voice. The mother was screaming almost as vigorously, while the baby, Mime, sixteen months old, had a treble tone, all her own, to contribute to the noise.

They were sure some one had poisoned them, but Dr. Marcklay looked over some spaghetti, covered with tomato sauce, which remained on the supper table. Emetics were given and then all five members of the family were told that they would have to stay in bed for several days.

The family of Vincenzo Girambo, living at 14 Stanton Street, let their voices swell the uproar before Dr. Marcklay was fairly through with the Farras. He could hardly press his way through the crowd, which had formed in front of the Girambo flat, after the word had been passed along that poisoners were at work. Six members of the household were treated for ptomaine poisoning, and then the flats of Salvatori Dignani and Rosa De Priana in the tenement at 200 Chrystie Street were visited.

From all the sufferers Dr. Marcklay obtained information that they had bought tomato sauce at a certain grocery store in the neighborhood. He called up the Board of Health and its agents took charge of the store's stock of cans, pending an analysis.

TELLS OF RUSH AT FIRE.

Machinist Opened Factory Door, Says Survivor at Trial of Harris and Blanck

The first bit of testimony tending to show responsibility on the part of Isaac Harris and Max Blanck, owners of the Triangle Waist Company, for the loss of 147 lives in the fire on March 25 last, was given before Judge Crain in General Sessions yesterday when Carmelia Ingenego of 521 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, was called as a witness in their trial for manslaughter. She described the fire and the rush to the closed doors on the eighth floor of the burning building. Miss Ingenego was employed as an operator by the defendants.

"I was working at my machine at about 4:45 o'clock on the afternoon of the fire," she said, "when I heard some one yell 'Fire!' and saw smoke coming from near one of the cutting tables. A man rushed up and threw a pail of water on it and then every one made a rush for the door. I rushed first to the elevator and rang the bell for John, but he didn't come up, and I rushed to the Washington Place door. There was a crowd of girls about it, and Mr. Brown, the machinist, came up to where we were and said: 'Wait, girls, I'll open the door.' He opened the door and I ran down the Washington Place stairs and from the building."

Foreman Felix Reinhardt of Hook and Ladder Company No. 20 testified that he was the first fireman to reach the ninth floor, where most of the bodies were found. The prosecution contends that the door of the Washington Place stairday was locked on this floor. The witness said he had to break in this door, and found twenty bodies lying near it. He also said there were ten bodies lying near the Green Street stairway and two bodies lying in the passage near the dressing room. Other firemen told of the conditions they found.

William Bernstein of 228 East Sixth Street testified that he was employed as a cutter and worked on the eighth floor. He heard some one cry "Fire!" and saw smoke coming from a table nearby. He grasped a bucket of water and poured it on the flames and went to get another but could not owing to the rush for the exits. He said the water only seemed to scatter the fire.

Louis Levy, a dealer in rags at 725 Fairmont Place, the Bronx, testified that he bought all the rags from Harris & Blanck's factory and said that he made his last collection before the fire on January 15. He said that at that time he got 2,252 pounds of rags from the eighth floor.

Judge Crain then adjourned the case until to-day.

WELL DIGGER BURIED 65 FEET UNDER SAND

He Is Caught at the Bottom When Treacherous Earth Walls Cave In.

HIS COMPANION ESCAPES

As Fast as Rescue Party Digs More Sand Pours In—Nearby Building in Danger, Inspector Says.

Employes in the new six-story building at 87 Clifton Place, Brooklyn, part of the Bristol-Myers Company chemical manufactory, heard cries of fright rising from the back yard shortly before 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. They rushed to the windows and below them saw Charles Boyd, a negro well digger of 354 Gold Street, scrambling out of the well. His arms, shoulders, and chest were on the surface of the yard, but the lower part of his body dangled in the well, whence came the roar of falling dirt and stones echoing up from the bottom, sixty-five feet below.

Several men made for the yard to help the negro, but before they reached him Boyd had pulled himself to solid ground. His head was cut where a stone had hit it, his clothing was torn, and the skin of his hands scraped. He had been badly frightened, but through it all he clung to a rope, one end of which dangled on the ground behind him, the other descending into the hole. As soon as he felt himself on firm ground Boyd turned toward the hole and dragged with all his strength on the rope. It did not yield and to the rescuers who came hurrying from the factory, Boyd shouted:

"Joe Hardnett's down there. It's cavin' in on top of him. Come on and pull."

As many men as could get their hands on the rope dragged at it with all their strength, but beneath their feet the roar of falling earth continued, the rope gave not an inch, while foot by foot the ever-changing well bottom was brought nearer to the surface. Presently the noise ceased and the men ceased their efforts, for in front of them what had been the dark mouth of the well showed now a shallow scoop in the otherwise flat surface of the yard. The cave-in had stopped, but its last moments had sufficed to fill the well within two feet of its top.

Firemen from Truck 52, in Bedford Avenue, came with ropes and shovels in response to a still alarm, and they dug like madmen for a few minutes. Then they stopped, the uselessness of their efforts becoming apparent. As fast as they threw the first earth out from the top, there came a rumble and a roar, and more earth forced its way in beneath the surface, raising the filling in of the well just the distance they had won.

John C. Sneckenberg, engineer in charge of the Unsafe Division of the Building Department, came and pronounced the soil of the yard of a quicksand formation. He forbade the digging to go on, declaring that already the big new building had been rendered unsafe by the drawing away of the earth around its foundations. He said that before anything could be done toward reaching Hardnett's body there would have to be sunk a sort of wooden caisson to prevent other earth from falling into the well hole as it was dug out again. The work might take a week, he said.

Boyd, who was greatly affected by the loss of his comrade, said that he had been standing on a platform about five feet from the surface, hauling buckets of earth up as fast as Hardnett could fill them, when he felt the supports of his platform begin to give way. Then he heard the rumble of falling earth, and jumped for his life. His one hope of saving Hardnett lay in the rope which stretched to the bottom of the well, where Boyd had just lowered an empty bucket. He clung to this while he scrambled out of the hole.

Last night a few feet of rope lay stretched on the ground, one end of it curving downward into the sand.

Mrs. Harriet Seymour Gets a Divorce.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Dec. 7.—Supreme Court Justice Keogh granted an interlocutory decree of divorce to-day to Mrs. Harriet Seymour of 326 West Eighty-third Street, Manhattan, against her husband, Allen Louis Seymour, whose last place of residence is given as Chicago. The suit was not defended. The couple were married in 1888. Mrs. Seymour alleged that her husband had been living for three years with a Mrs. Reese at 2,730 Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

SANDBERG WILL THROWN OUT

Antique Shop Owner Cut Off Her Husband in Clerk's Favor.

Surrogate Fowler handed down a decision yesterday refusing probate to a will made on March 15 by Francine F. Sandberg, half owner of an antique store at 437 Fourth Avenue. The will gave all her property to Justin Ruch, an employe of Hyman Miller, owner of a rival shop. It recited that she made Ruch her sole legatee because of many kindnesses. The effect of the will was to revoke a mutual testament between Mrs. Sandberg and her husband, L. Oscar Sandberg, made Dec. 17, 1910, at the time he gave her a half interest in his business without consideration. The mutual will provided that at the death of either the survivor was to get all the property.

Surrogate Fowler found that Mrs. Sandberg was not competent to make a will when she was dying in St. Vincent's Hospital. Concerning Ruch the Surrogate said:

"There is some evidence of a declaration by Mrs. Sandberg tending to show that this young man and his sister and a fellow-clerk poisoned Mrs. Sandberg's mind by tales of her husband's infidelity.

"I am convinced that the interference of this young man in the affairs of Mrs. Sandberg and his coming between her and her husband at a critical time in their lives was unfortunate, however well meant and however disinterested it may have been."

In his decision the Surrogate remarked that Mr. Sandberg's care for his wife in her illness had been most solicitous.

BOSTON ORCHESTRA PLAYS.

Fine Performance of Brahms's Fourth Symphony—Kathleen Parlow, Soloist.

The Boston Symphony Orchestra's second evening concert in Carnegie Hall offered nothing that was new, though Cherubini's overture to the opera of "Lodoiska" was probably old enough and had been long enough absent from New York concert programmes to be unfamiliar to many in last night's audience. It is, indeed, old-fashioned music; but it bears its age with dignity, and it still has an interest that is more than historical for concertgoers of the present day.

Mr. Fiedler gave an unusually eloquent rendering of Brahms's fourth symphony, though the performance was not in all respects so perfectly finished as performances of the Boston Orchestra usually are. It was elaborated in the fullest detail; but the care with which Brahms's teeming ideas in this symphony were developed was paired with a care to make the detail contribute steadily to the musical significance and larger effect of the whole. There was a robust energy in the performance which set forth the essential quality of the work itself; and the haunting melancholy of the andante was embodied with peculiar sympathy. In the wonderful passacaglia that forms the last movement—really a set of variations on the scale of E minor—there were a thrilling passion and a splendid sonority. The audience was deeply stirred, and recalled Mr. Fiedler several times, till he made the orchestra rise and take a share of the applause to itself.

Miss Kathleen Parlow was the soloist. She had already appeared in New York this season, but her performance of Saint Saens's B minor concerto for the violin created much interest. It is not very engrossing music, and in the last movement it reaches the commonplace. But it has attractive qualities of elegance and polished symmetry, and is so written as to be "grateful" to a player who has the skill to reproduce its spirit. Miss Parlow's large tone, its warmth and purity, her accurate technique that presents its filigree of passage work with rare precision of intonation, the vitality of her style gave distinction to her performance, which was fully appreciated.

The concert closed with Tschaikowsky's overture-fantasia, "Romeo and Juliet," played with great ardor.

CRANE'S SPECIAL MATINEES.

Actor to Devote Them to Revivals of His Old Plays.

William H. Crane has decided not to interfere with the regular run of his present play, "The Senator Keeps House," at the Garrick Theatre, by carrying out his original intention of making frequent changes of bill there. Instead of taking off this play, he is arranging to give special matinée performances of other plays, mostly his old successes, during the season.

The first of these will be given on Friday afternoon, Jan. 12, when Martha Morton's comedy, "A Fool of Fortune," will be presented. Following this he will present, on alternate weeks, "His Wife's Father," "On Probation," "The Senator," and "A Virginia Courtship." Negotiations are under way with Mrs. Bronson Howard for a revival of "The Henrietta" in a like manner.

"Playboy of Western World" Again.

The Irish Players, at Maxine Elliott's Theatre, put on the Synge drama, "The Playboy of the Western World," again last night, with "The Rising of the Moon" as a curtain raiser. The audience seemed to enjoy the Synge play, and there was no disturbance.

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Very special values in the new English and Americanized models. Finest worsted fabrics from a leading mill are here.

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Garments of cheviot, cassimere and worsted from America's best mills. Blue serge suits in sizes up to 36 included.

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Blue serge and plain and fancy weave gray, tan, brown and mixture suitings. Garments that far surpass the usual $25 goods.

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Extreme narrow shouldered, short cut English models and big roomy American models in all the season's accepted weaves and colors.

$37.50 & $40 value Men's Suits, $27.50
Included are the finest shorn and unshorn worsteds known. The mills of England and America vied in producing the cloths for these suits and the best designers in America conceived their exclusive lines of styles.

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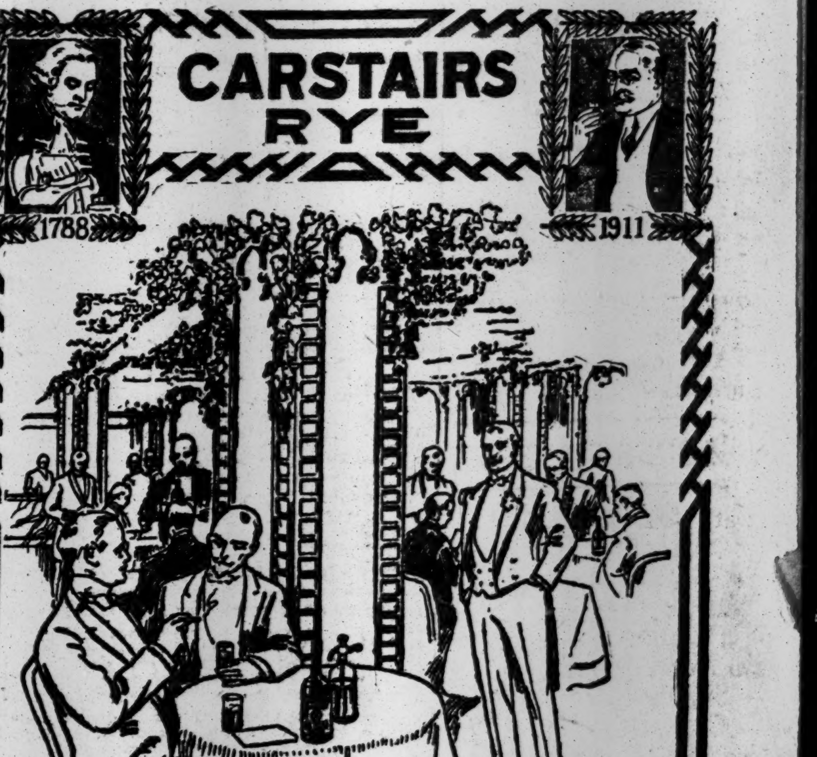

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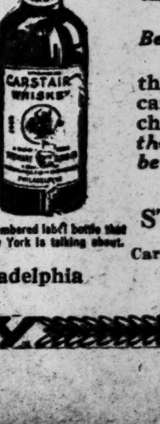

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PACER RULED OUT FOR USING HOPPLES

First Case of Its Kind Under New Rule Heard by Horsemen's Jury.

The Board of Review of the National Trotting Association, in session at the Murray Hill Hotel yesterday, heard the first case violating the new rule passed by the organization last year prohibiting the use of hopples on pacers. The case happened at Hagerstown, Md., when the three-year-old bay gelding, Arlington Axworthy, wore hopples and won a race. The horse was protested under the new rule and the board sustained the protest. The Hagerstown Agricultural Fair Association advertised this race, announcing, among other conditions, "hopples allowed." The Board of Review ruled yesterday that the association had absolutely no right to suspend the rule relating to the use of hopples.

James Farley of Plattsburg, the well-known horseman and strike-breaker, applied to the board for the remittance of a $100 fine which was imposed at the King Edward Driving Park in Montreal last Summer when the judges ruled that Farley was not trying to win with a horse called Billy Miller. The judges declared that the driver was "pulling" his horse and thereupon fined him $100. Farley proved to the satisfaction of the board yesterday that he did not "pull" Billy Miller in the race, so it was voted to remit the fine. Supporting Farley's contention was a statement from the judges that they "possibly had made a mistake."

An echo of the Jack London-Professor Sphinx "ringing" case came up yesterday when Driver A. E. Richardson, who has been expelled for his part in the scandal, asked to have a fine of $50 which was imposed at Canton, Ohio, remitted. Richardson at the time was driving the horse as Professor Sphinx, and he was accused by the judges of "laying up" in the first heat against Dolly S. They fined him $50 for the offense. As it happened Richardson made mistake in "laying up" in the first heat, for when he drove Sphinx hard and tried to win in the other heats Dolly S won. Richardson's application for the remittance of the fine was denied.

A flagrant turf scandal in Maine was aired by the board when it fined R. G. Waite of Lewiston $100 for an assault on Alfred E. Russell last Summer. Both men are drivers, and they got into an argument about the first heat of a race at Lewiston. Waite got very much excited and punched Russell, knocking him down on the track. After knocking him down Waite kicked Russell in a cowardly manner. The remarkable thing about the case was that the judges at the race overlooked the matter, so the board yesterday administered a severe rebuke to the judges, censuring them for not imposing a stiff fine on Waite at the time of the assault.

Eberard Bollmer of Trenton made application to have a fine of $50 revoked. The fine was imposed last Summer by the judges at Wilmington, Del. Bollmer didn't like the decision of the judges in a race and used language said to be very rough and crude, even on a race track. The board yesterday refused to revoke the fine, for they declared that it was a just and proper one.

Harry Adams of Youngstown, Ohio, was fined $50 for driving a horse in a race while he was under suspension. John Kinney of Danbury, Conn., was fined $50 for the same offense. Henry Titer, the well-known trainer of Readville, Mass., was fined $50 for racing a horse that was not eligible at the Brockton Fair last Summer.

Fred S. Timberlake of Woodfield, Ohio, was expelled from the turf for racing in Maine last year under an assumed name. Timberlake was under suspension, and, taking the name of another horseman, raced at several meets through New England. He got into some difficulty at one of the Maine tracks and the judges suspended him. When the real owner of the name heard about the suspension he investigated and found that Timberlake had been boldly parading under the alias.

The board finished its work yesterday and adjourned until next May in this city. The annual meeting of the National Trotting Association, the biennial congress, will be held in this city in February.

One should be allowed some afterthoughts.

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Have dinner jackets to match the fabrics of all the evening suits we've sold within the average life-time of an evening suit.

Vice versa, we've dress coats to match all the Tuxedos we've sold lately.

All ready to wear to the party to-night.

Evening suits, $38 to $70.
Dinner suits, $34 to $63.
Dinner jackets separately, $19 to $36.

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Overcoats of fine black and oxford cloths, silk lined, with Persian lamb collar.

Fur lined coats if you prefer.

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Senator Bailey to Race Horses Again.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Dec. 7.—It was announced here to-day that Senator Joseph W. Bailey, who retires from the United States Senate on March 4, has re-entered the trotting horse game, and bought a string of light harness horses, which he will campaign next season. Bailey sold his farm and string of racers here last year, saying he would not race again. He was here last night and returned to Washington to-day.

Le Miracle Repeats a Victory.

PARIS, Dec. 7.—Le Miracle, owned by Eugene Fischof, to-day repeated his victory of a year ago in winning the Prix Violon, a steeplechase handicap of $2,015. The distance was two miles six and a half furlongs over the Auteuil race course. In the Prix des Allees of $820, a hurdle race for three-year-olds, distance one mile and a half, Huetamo, owned by Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., finished second.

ENGLISH ENGINEERS COMING.

Auto Constructors Want American Ideas for Their Own Use.

A majority of the sixty Americans who participated in the first official visit of the Society of Automobile Engineers returned to New York yesterday on the Olympic. The party consisted of designing and producing engineers as well as manufacturers, representing most of the leading automobile factories and several industries allied with motor-car production in the United States. One of the ideas of the trip was that these men should see at first-hand the conditions of the manufacture, maintenance and use of European pleasure and commercial motor cars. They inspected practically all of the big automobile factories of England and the plants of the most important firms of France.

Coler F. Clarkson, General Manager and Secretary of the Society of Automobile Engineers, and also Manager of the European trip, stated yesterday that the trip had been a distinct success from several points of view. Besides furnishing active affiliation between American and European automobile engineers it resulted in more intimate acquaintance between members of the S. A. E. He added that the co-operation which has always featured the work of the American engineers now becomes a worldwide factor in automobile production. Everywhere the party was received with open arms. Joint professional deliberation and inspection of actual working conditions in Europe have been obtained, and as soon as practicable the Institution of Automobile Engineers of England will send a delegation of its members to this country on a similar errand.

When asked regarding the comparative merit of European and American design and construction Mr. Clarkson said that there was much to be learned both at home and abroad, but that on the whole, considering extended and efficient use of automatic machine tools, quantity production, modern factory methods and design to meet severe road conditions unknown in Europe, the American automobile engineer can show greater development and more efficient means to the desired end of highly practicable mechanical road locomotion. Abroad the lower cost of labor permits of more manual operation in the manufacture and finish of parts.

European automobile engineers find it difficult to understand how one factory can turn out so many machines in one year as is the case in America, at times one factory exceeding the total annual output of any entire European country. Low-priced cars of American origin are sold in great numbers in Europe and are doing most satisfactory service.

TO RE-ELECT BARROW.

Eastern League President Says Radical Changes Will Be Made in That Body.

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 7.—Radical changes in the Eastern League are looked for when that organization meets in New York on Monday, according to a statement issued to-night by President Edward G. Barrow. One of the moves will be for a change in the name which the organization has had for twenty years.

"There is nothing in the rumor that I am after Tom Lynch's job," said Barrow in his statement, referring to the National League President. "Tom is a fine fellow and deserving of re-election for a longer term.

"There will be no objection to my re-election for a five-year term. I am satisfied with my present salary, $7,500, and would refuse an increase."

Mr. Barrow replies vigorously to Charles T. Chapin, the Rochester Club owner, who gave out a statement declaring that Barrow did not know the baseball law regarding post-season games, Chapin insisting that interleague meant games within the same league.

"The report that the Eastern League overlooked the National Association Rule 26 is false," says Barrow. "I consulted with the National Commission about the matter, and it looks as if Chapin does not know the meaning of the word interleague. The National Commission would not bother with the series because it was not an interleague affair.

"A desire to make the Eastern League a huge success is my sole object in life just now."

REVISE BASEBALL RULES.

Charley Murphy Says Present Code Is Antiquated—Would Weed It Out.

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—The elimination of what he terms antiquated rules from the Baseball Code will be one of the suggestions of President Charles W. Murphy of the Chicago National League Club at the meeting in New York next week.

Murphy would appoint a Rules Committee for the purpose of going through the present code and weeding out such clauses as appear to be dead issues, and which are now enforced by the arbiters. He proposes to ask that a committee composed of four umpires, two from each of the big leagues, and three baseball writers well versed in the present deficiencies of the rules, be appointed for this purpose.

According to the plan the league magnates would be given no final vote in the matter. Murphy says he believes it is the fault of the club owners that the code in use has not kept pace with the game.

Commenting on the proposed changes, Umpire Hank O'Day said: "It is impossible for an umpire to enforce every rule as low laid down, and hence if they are not followed they should be stricken from the rules."

CINCINNATI WANTS DOOIN.

President Herrmann Would Give McLean and $10,000 for Catcher.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 7.—August Herrmann, President of the Cincinnati Baseball Club, left to-day for New York, where he will attend the meeting of the National League in that city next week.

Before leaving, Mr. Herrmann was quoted as saying that he would give Catcher McLean and $10,000 to the Philadelphia Club for Charles Dooin, the catcher. Waivers have been asked on McLean, and all clubs in the National League except Chicago have waived.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Dec. 7.—In regard to the future of Catcher Dooin, Horace Fogel, President of the Phillies, again expressed himself to-day as willing to listen to any trade which would benefit the Phillies. He may come to an agreement with Garry Herrmann of Cincinnati.

"If Garry Herrmann can show me a good trade and wants Dooin for manager out in Cincinnati he can get him," he said. "I'm open for any Dooin trade that is reasonable. He's a great catcher and in a trade ought to bring a fine bargain. I know several trades that Garry and myself could fix up, and I'll have a chance to talk it over with him next week. If Garry wants Dooin, wants to do business, and wants to make a good trade Charley Dooin can manage the Reds next season."

PRINCETON TO DROP NAVY AND HOLY CROSS

Dartmouth Game with Tigers May Be Played in New York Next Fall.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Dec. 7.—A semi-official forecast of the 1912 football season in Princeton was obtained to-day from a reliable but unauthoritative source. The Navy will not be on the Princeton schedule next season, and Dartmouth will be played three weeks earlier than this season's game with the New Englanders. Like the Navy game this year, it will be the first real test of the season. Oct. 19 is the probable date of the Dartmouth game with either Princeton or New York as the battle ground.

The other colleges played this year that will probably fail to appear on the 1912 schedule are Holy Cross and Villanova. It is probable that a New England college, Williams, Amherst, or Trinity, will be scheduled for Nov. 9, the date between the Harvard and Yale games, and this college will supplant Holy Cross. Manager Eberstadt states that the schedule will be nine, instead of ten, games next season. Princeton's policy previous to this year was an eight-game schedule.

There is little doubt that the season will open on Sept. 28 with Stevens, the first visitors this year, and it is equally certain that Rutgers will play on the following Wednesday. Lehigh, the eleven which sprung an early season scare this Fall, will have a place again next year, probably the following Saturday, Oct. 5, and on Oct. 12 a Southern university, Virginia Polytechnic Institute, or Sewanee, will visit Jungletown. The two weeks preceding the trip to Cambridge on Nov. 2 will be taken up with Dartmouth and Colgate, respectively, and after the game on Nov. 9 with a New England aggregation, not yet decided upon, the season will close with Yale as the drawing card at Osborn Field on Nov. 16.

CAMP WOULD CHANGE RULES.

Make Four Downs for Ten Yards Gain—Simplify Duties for Officials.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 7.—Recommendations made by Walter Camp, the Yale athletic adviser, for football rules reform, suggest either allowing four downs to gain ten yards or only seven or eight yards' gain required in three downs. He also advises simplifying the duties of the officials. He said in The Yale News to-day:

"The problem of changing the present football rules seems to be threefold: First, to give somewhat more freedom to the running attack by some slight changes in the proportion of downs to the distance to be gained. Second, to simplify the now too complicated duties of the officials. Third, while accomplishing these two things, to forestall or prevent a return to anything like heavy mass plays.

"The suggestions vary greatly. The two simplest that have come to me seem to be either to allow four downs (and if necessary even increase the distance, so that there shall be no danger of the return of the too close plunging game) or to lessen the ten-yard gain in three downs to, say, eight yards. Something along these lines will probably be worked out eventually after considerable discussion."

SUMMER BASEBALL TANGLE.

Coach Stagg to Tell of Its Abuses Among Big Western Colleges.

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—The Summer baseball question as it affects athletics in the "Big Eight" conference will be a subject for discussion by the National Collegiate Association at its meeting in New York on Dec. 27.

Coach A. A. Stagg of the University of Chicago said to-day that he would attend the conference and intended to bring the matter to the attention of the National organization. The Summer baseball question, it was said, would naturally be discussed, but the move of the Westerners in introducing their own situation will create a greater interest.

According to Stagg other "Big Eight" professors besides himself will state all sides of the baseball problem, and it is their belief that the association may aid in solving the tangle.

Wants No Game with Minnesota.

HANOVER, N. H., Dec. 7.—No overtures have yet been made to the Athletic Council of Dartmouth College by the University of Minnesota for a football game between the two institutions next year. A news dispatch last night stated that the Athletic Board of Control of the University of Minnesota had decided to make arrangements, if possible, for such a game. Although it was impossible to secure a statement from any member of the Athletic Council of Dartmouth, it was the general opinion here to-night that the conditions are against a game being played.

Colgate Elects Cook Captain.

HAMILTON, N. Y., Dec. 7.—Roscoe C. Cook of Arkadelphia, Ark., was to-day elected Captain of the Colgate University football team for the season of 1912. Cook prepared at Shurtleff Preparatory School, Alton, Ill. He played a brilliant game on the Colgate team at left half back. Twenty men, including Capt. Thurber, who was out of the game most of the season with an injured knee, have been awarded their block letters.

Yale Faculty Chess Team Wins.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 7.—When the Yale chess team challenged the Faculty to a tournament, it winked significantly, expecting to take a fall out of the professors. The Faculty quietly accepted the challenge, organized a team, held secret practice, and to-day defeated the 'Varsity players in a five-hour bout. The tournament was a tie until the last match was finished, and was only broken when Prof. Woolsey of the Department of International Law defeated R. D. Forbes. The only consolation left the 'Varsity players was their defeat of President Hadley, long the chess champion of the Faculty and Graduates' Club. Secretary Stokes's match proved a draw. Summary:

FACULTY.		VARSITY.	
Prof. Hawley	1	H. D. Hooker	0
Prof. E. W. Brown	½	P. Robertson	½
President Hadley	0	E. E. Stearns	1
Prof. Wolsey	1	R. D. Forbes	0
Prof. C. R. Brown	1	A. S. Terry	0
Prof. Bakewell	0	W. H. Chandler	1
Prof. Boltwood	0	N. S. Moore	1
Prof. Palmer	1	P. C. Bergen	0
Secretary Stokes	½	T. A. Lightner	½
Total	5	Total	4

Bryant Easily Defeats Curtis.

The Curtis High School team was defeated yesterday by the Bryant High School team by the score of 254 points to 239, at the latter's range. By losing this match Curtis stands no chance in the annual interscholastic rifle tournament. Although no perfect scores were made, Rocke of Bryant scored 34. The score:

BRYANT.		CURTIS.	
Rocke	34	Marsh	28
Clorio	32	Doyle	30
McNally	31	Schwartz	27
Genevese	28	Lambert	31
Hebble	32	Moore	30
Schmucker	31	Dowell	30
Renkwits	33	Becker	31
Dornes	33	Zicki	32
Total	254	Total	239

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ALL SCOTCH
WHISKY
It's
ALL Scotch
and ALL
10 years old.
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FIFTEEN CYCLE TEAMS.

Many Old Six-Day Plodders in the Garden Grind.

Fifteen teams will go to the post in this year's international six-day bicycle race, which starts next Sunday night in Madison Square Garden. The teams were signed yesterday morning, but Ernest Jokus, a promising youngster from Newark, who was teamed up with "Grassy" Ryan, cut a big gash in his foot and was forced to withdraw. Not wishing to lose such a good rider as Ryan, the management secured Frank Cavanagh, the crack amateur, as his team mate, and these two will ride as the "Jersey Team." The full list of starters for the race is as follows:

Willie Lorenz and Karl Saldow, Germany; Leon Georget, France, and Maurice Brocco, Italy; Octave Lapize, France, and Cyril Vanhouwaert, Belgium; Frank Kramer, West Orange, N. J., and James Moran, Chelset, Mass.; Joe Fogler, Brooklyn, and Jack Clark, Melbourne, Australia; Eddie Root, New York City and Fred Hill, Boston, Mass.; William (Pedlar) Palmer, Australia, and Fred (Jumbo) Wells, New Zealand; E. A. Pye, Australia ,and Elmer Collins, Boston, Mass.; Alfred Halstead, San Francisco, and Peter Drobach, Boston, Mass.; John Bedell and Menus Bedell, Lynbrook, L. I.; Martin (Grassy) Ryan, Newark, N. J., and Cameron, (I. A. A. C.,) New York City, and "Jake" Magin, Newark, N. J.; Frank Galvin, New York City, and George Wiley, Syracuse, N. Y.; Lloyd Thomas, San Francisco, Cal., and Charles Stein, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Walter De Mars, San Francisco, Cal., and Percy C. Lawrence, San Francisco.

The programme has been completed for to-morrow night's short distance championship races, as follows: Three-cornered match race for the world's sprinting championship, Kramer, America; Lorenz, Europe, and Clark, Australia; five-mile motor-paced American championship, Elmer Collins vs. Jimmy Moran; pusuit match race, boe Fogler and Eddie Root; ten-mile professional championships, quarter-mile amateur open, and one-half-mile amateur handicap. The track at the Garden will be finished this afternoon, and to-morrow morning all of the starters in the six-day race and also those who will compete in the Saturday night events will give it a try-out.

Columbia Grads in Basket Ball.

Former stars of Columbia basket ball teams will play the Light Blue and White 'Varsity five to-night in the Columbia Gymnasium, in the second game on the schedule of the New York collegians. "Ted" Kiendl, the all-Eastern forward, will lead the alumni, while Jack Ryan, Columbia's former crack centre, will be in the line-up. Mark Hurley, R. Mahon, and S. Melitzer are other star players, all of them at one time or another on the all-Eastern teams, will be possible candidates for the other positions.

NOTES OF THE ATHLETES.

The Maplewood Athletic Club of Brooklyn will hold its weekly invitation cross-country run Sunday afternoon, starting from the clubhouse at 319 Dean Street at 3 o'clock. Manager Casanova has arranged a match race, which will start five minutes after the regular run, and will be run over the Maplewood's six-mile course, while the cross-country race will be held over a course of three and one-half miles. The starters in the match race are J. Braccia of the Maplewood Athletic Club, C. Filangeri of St. Paul's Lyceum, J. Parravano and P. Massaro of the Trinity Club. The result of this race will settle a much-discussed question as to which club has the best runner over this distance.

What promises to be one of the best invitation cross-country runs of the season is that under the auspices of the Morningside Athletic Club, which will start at the clubhouse, 400 West 126th Street, Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Several star hill and dale runners will compete, the list including Frank Masterson of the Mohawk Athletic Club, E. Jordan of the Xaviers, and O. Nelson and G. Hooley of the Morningsides.

The Columbia 'Varsity basket ball team will line up against a team of former Columbia players at the Columbia gymnasium to-night. Two years ago the alumni and 'Varsity clashed and the former won by a single point. Last year the alumni game was not included in the schedule, and such a demand was made that it is one of the features of this season's schedule, and will be an annual event hereafter. The alumni team will have Fisher and Kiendl as forwards, Ryan at centre, and Lee and Mahon in the guard positions. Besides these stars, Armstrong, Cuthel, Spencer, Rogers, Trubenbach, and Townsend will be on the side lines and will undoubtedly figure in part of the game.

The last game of football to be played in Greater New York this season is that between the Young Men's Catholic Club eleven of Brooklyn and the Knickerbockers of Bayonne, N. J., at Saratoga Field, Sunday afternoon. The Knickerbockers claim the championship of New Jersey, and in a recent game held the Catholic Club eleven to a nothing to nothing game.

The Commerce Evening Recreation Centre will hold its first monthly set of games to-night.

The Hollywood Club basket ball team has changed its court and also its playing day, and all games in future will be played on Sunday afternoon at the Savage Gymnasium. The University Five will oppose the Hollywoods in next Sunday's game.

BLUE PERSIAN CAT BEST TABBY IN SHOW

Bluestone of Tilecote Comes from Abroad and Beats Champions in America.

The high-water mark for an attendance at the Poultry Show in the New Grand Central Palace was reached yesterday, when over 4,000 persons passed through the turnstiles during the time the show was open. The judges have completed their work on the regular classes, and the specials for the different breeds and species of birds will be awarded to-day.

In the Cat Show the judging was confined to kittens, but the part of the building devoted to the exhibition of cats was very popular, especially with the women and children.

Many champions went down to defeat in the Cat Show, when the recently imported Blue Persian Bluestone of Tilecote received the premier award as the best cat of the show. Miss Ava L. Pollard, the owner of the winner, was also the exhibitor of Miss Gibbs, another Blue Persian, which was selected as the best female cat in the show. Miss Pauline Quirk's Lady Booboo, one of the best cats in the show, captured first honors in the open class, first in novice, and the prize for the best long-haired white novice female in the show.

The best short-haired cat in the show is Lady Sonia, owned by Mrs. F. G. Mathis, while the best domestic short-haired cat is Mrs. I. J. Ketchen's Water Witch. Miss Champion, the judge, refused to reopen the judging in the contest for the long-haired white female prize, in which a protest was entered.

Albert E. Smith, whose lofts of pigmy poulters in Brookline, Mass., are famous, and who has probably spent more money on pigeons than any man in the country, was a visitor yesterday. He was much impressed with the pigeon display and pronounced it the finest ever brought together in this country.

Professional poultry breeders received another setback yesterday, when the amateur exhibitors won a number of blue ribbons. Theodore A. Havemeyer and H. A. Havemeyer, Jr., were successful, although it is their first year in fast company. Horace Havemeyer and Howard Gould again came in for their share of ribbons for leghorns, Wyandottes, and Orpingtons. The Hon. Robert Bacon, formerly Ambassador to France, received commendation for his displays.

Mrs. Frank Gentry Hart of Glen Ridge, N. J., made a clean sweep in the classes for black Orpingtons, winning, in addition to her own class, the fifty-dollar cup for the best Orpington in the show of any color or breed. The other prominent poultry winners in the poultry classes were Hanson R. Duval, E. B. Reynolds, C. J. Hudson, C. D. Cleveland, and Ralph C. Greene, all of whom are amateur breeders.

MOTOR BOAT MEN DINE.

Prizes Won in Various Races Presented to Victors Last Night.

Yachtsmen who own high-speed and other motor boats and many owners of steam yachts attended the annual dinner and entertainment of the Motor Boat Club of America, held in the Assembly Room of the Automobile Club of America last night.

Commodore H. H. Melville presided, and the other flag officers present were Rear Commodore J. Stuart Blackton, Secretary F. N. Morley, and Treasurer Charles Francis. John M. Shaw, J. F. O'Rourke, J. H. Hoadley, J. Schiffer, A. E. Smith, and Henry R. Sutphen were also among those present.

The prizes won by the motor boats in the various club races and at the National Motor Boat Carnival were presented to the owners of the boats. The massive silver trophy known as the Otto H. Heins Cup went to the owners of the Dixie IV. It is for making the fastest mile record.

After the dinner there was an entertainment, which included an exhibition of motion pictures showing all the important races of the year.

During the evening a cablegram was received from Prince Henry of Battenberg congratulating the winners of the various trophies which were presented for all the important races contested during the past season.

Other Sports on Page 19.

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, DEC. 8, 1911.

NEGOTIATIONS WITH RUSSIA.

The language used by President Taft in that part of his message on our foreign relations in which he speaks of the negotiation now in progress between the United States and Russia to end the passport dispute is significant and most encouraging. While, of necessity, any anticipatory statement of the probable result of that negotiation must be made under reserve, it is evident that the President is hopeful, even confident, of a favorable issue. It is of good augury that our Ambassador to Russia "has recently been having a series of conferences with the Minister of Foreign Affairs" on this subject. It is the general understanding that Russia's Foreign Ministers have hitherto been disinclined to discuss the subject at all. The object of the negotiation, as stated by the President, is to secure "a clearer understanding and construction of the treaty of 1832 between Russia and the United States, and the modification of any existing Russian regulations which may be found to interfere in any way with the full recognition of the rights of American citizens under this treaty." The President expects to make a further recommendation on the subject after the Christmas holidays, and it is to be hoped that he will be able to announce that Russia has acceded to our just demands.

The Government of Russia, it is permissible to assume, has at length become convinced that the passport question is serious, that we are treating it as a serious question, and that it is an American question. There can be no difference of opinion in this country as to the principle involved, which is that of equality of citizenship. The great meeting at Carnegie Hall on Wednesday evening was thoroughly representative of public opinion in the United States, not the opinion of a class, but of all classes. The spirit of the meeting was one of emphatic protest against Russia's assumption of the right to put a label on any American citizen. The demand of the meeting, expressed in its resolutions that the treaty of 1832 should be abrogated if Russia refuses to modify her passport regulations, shows that the movement undertaken to this end is very earnest in its purpose. Everybody knows that the abrogation of the treaty would be embarrassing and most inconvenient, but the principle upon which the demand is based is not one that can be subordinated to other considerations. It was stated in the Washington dispatches of The World yesterday that "Mr. Taft's closest friends say that the President will recommend a resolution to abrogate the treaty if it is definitely settled that Russia will not grant relief under the present treaty, or under an amended treaty." Happily the assurance Mr. Taft is able to give in his message warrants the hope that the end desired will be secured through friendly negotiation.

The President's review of our foreign relations in general is but an exposition of the amicable nature of our relations with all the world. We are not anywhere in trouble, and such minor differences as must arise between nations we have either settled or are in the way of settling. Mr. Taft expresses again his earnest hope that the arbitration treaties with Great Britain and France may receive prompt ratification in the Senate. He alludes to "a few cases of differential treatment adverse to the commerce of the United States" which, while they do not amount to undue discrimination in the sense of the present tariff law, are nevertheless unjust, and it is his belief that the law should be amended to meet such cases.

The President reviews at length the circumstances which led him to assemble a considerable part of our army on the Mexican border. He embodies in that part of his message his letter of instructions to Gen. Wood. "It seems my duty as Commander in Chief," he wrote, "to place troops in sufficient number where, if Congress shall direct that they enter Mexico to save American lives and property, an effective movement may be promptly made." He describes as "gratuitous" the assumption "by the press" that he contemplated intervention on Mexican soil to protect American lives or property. He doubts whether he had such authority in any circumstances, and adds: "If I had it, I would not exercise it without express Congressional approval." It was his purpose to have the troops in such a position that should American lives and property in Mexico be threatened he would be able promptly to execute "Congressional orders to protect them." This attitude is strictly correct. An invasion of Mexico for any purpose would be an act of war, and Congress alone can declare war. The question arises, however, What would the President do to meet a sudden emergency of that nature arising when Congress was not in session? Polk was most severely criticised for the measures by which the Mexican war was begun, but he promptly turned the matter over to Congress, and its subsequent action made what was called "Polk's war" the "people's war." If protective measures were demanded by a crisis so urgent that postponement of action would make all action unnecessary because too late, it is possible that the Polk precedent would be followed, particularly as the object would be one which all men would consider proper and righteous.

NOT IN CENTRAL PARK.

The Federal Government, with the aid of the Tweed ring, took possession of a part of one of our city parks many years ago, and there is a strong public feeling that the sooner it vacates the premises, so that the ground can be restored to the park, the better it will be for the city. The Mullet Post Office has been an architectural eyesore for a whole generation. There is no place for any Federal institution on any of our park lands.

It is likely that indignation will be aroused by the public announcement that Park Commissioner Stover intends to permit the United States Weather Bureau to "take formal possession" of the observatory in the Central Park Arsenal Jan. 1. The United States Government is well provided with funds to hire or buy any property it needs, but there is none to rent or to sell in Central Park. The so-called meteorological observatory maintained in the Park Arsenal for many years by the City Government is now a defunct institution. There is only one thing to do with the old Arsenal. Tear it down. The land it occupies is needed for real park uses. The police station should be outside of the Park.

Forecaster Scarr remarks that Central Park is an "ideal" place for a meteorological observatory. Perhaps it is an "ideal" place also for an opera house, a concert hall, an art gallery, and a few hospitals. But we cannot hope to attain the "ideal" in this practical world. As a matter of fact the deep hollow in which the Arsenal stands is about as good a site for an observatory as Mulberry Bend Park or Coenties Slip. The Arsenal is a nuisance. It should be torn down, and the Federal Government and all its representatives should be made to understand, once and for all, that Central Park is not to be invaded or put to any uses whatever except those pertaining to a park.

THE TRANSFER QUESTION.

The order of the Public Service Commission in the transfer case does credit to its generosity and humane impulses. It is true that the abolition of transfers "worked a great hardship to many," and that "industrially the city had become adjusted upon the basis of a five-cent fare with free transfers." The figures show a loss of 14,939,527 paying passengers, and indicate that passengers walked rather than pay the second nickel, "or were driven to the Subway and elevated lines." In the opinion of the Commission the objecting railways are blind to their own interests, and they are ordered to issue transfers.

The loss of the companies above stated would have been much larger if they had been compelled to carry 35,213,654 more transfer passengers, and had also lost their business to the rival lines. As the matter stands they lost $813,205 in fares, and their expenses, despite all economies, increased $1,943,301, creating a condition in which it was necessary to give no more for a nickel than a nickel would buy. Doubtless the companies selected that one of them which could make the strongest case to bear the brunt of the argument, and it was put in testimony that the cost of operation exceeded the fares collected—it must be remembered that many of the companies are in receivership—and that the benefit to the company in question would not become appreciable until the concession of transfers doubled the traffic. The companies under such conditions cannot see why transfers should be given at their cost.

The difference of opinion on a matter of business is the thing which it is desirable to notice. Either side may be right, and popular opinion naturally will side with the argument which promises added accommodation without added cost. But that is not the theory of the public service law. Its object is to see that the companies perform their duties to the public, and not to mitigate hardships at their expense, or to compel a readjustment back to the conditions to which the city had become industrially adjusted. If the Commission found that the companies' charges were unjust and unreasonable, it had a right to fix a rate such as the law requires, after suitable inquiry into the circumstances in each case. Nothing of that sort was done. The Commission's order lumps the business of all the companies, and makes an order which it would be most agreeable to see executed were it not that the protection of property rights, even of the bankrupt street railway companies' property rights, is a question of some moment.

It will be seen that the question at bottom is not whether or not transfers are a good thing both for those who receive and for those who issue them, but whether the Commission has a right to substitute its judgment on a matter of business discretion for that of the owners of the property, who are collecting only a statutory charge and are not thriving. In essence the order is open to the same criticism as that which was fatal to the action of the Inter-State Commerce Commission in the Intermountain cases. The Supreme Court decided that the Commission had no right to issue an omnibus order, but was compelled to consider the rates separately, under the conditions affecting each. It may well be that some of the 151 transfer exchanges would be profitable, but it is now impossible to say which ones. The Commission issues an order which includes some oppression as surely as some profit. The Commission is clothed with the majesty of the law for the purpose of remedying wrong, and no wrong is even asserted in the Commission's order. Its whole purport is to establish a public convenience. It is impossible not to be sympathetic with the motive, but the method has its defects.

It is easy to see why the transfers are not profitable. The unit of cost is the average haul, and the unit of profit is the excess of the statutory fare above the average ride. But every transfer increases the unit of cost without adding a mill to the fare. The uniform five-cent fare is based on the average ride, and the theory fails if the average is increased by allowing two rides for one fare. As all New Yorkers know, not another passenger can be carried in comfort in the rush hours. In order to accommodate transfer passengers at those hours it is necessary to provide additional equipment of power, vehicles, and staff, which cannot earn their cost if used only at the rush hours.

COUNTYHOOD FOR THE BRONX.

At the meeting of the patriots of upper New York County in the Bronx Church House on Wednesday evening, Mr. William B. Cameron, who is not a Bronx patriot, perhaps expressed the subconscious or suppressed sentiment of some of the shouters for "home rule for the Bronx," when he said that there were just three hundred reasons for Bronx County—"and those three hundred reasons are three hundred lusty jobs."

The proposers of countyhood for the Bronx are either unintelligent or insincere when they say that the autonomy of that borough would separate it from Tammany Hall. What has autonomy done for Kings County? The attempt this week to oust Leader McCooey, Mr. Murphy's right-hand man in Kings County, has resulted in the strengthening and intrenchment of Tammany across the East River. The separation of Bronx Borough from Manhattan in a separate county would divide the now powerful anti-Tammany forces of New York County. It was largely by the aid of the fusionists in the Bronx that New York County elected last November 14 anti-Tammany Assemblymen, 20 anti-Tammany Aldermen, and all but defeated Tammany's candidate, Harburger, for Sheriff, and two years ago elected a fusion candidate to the Shrievalty. Had the fusion forces this Fall been divided in separate counties, with the disturbing influence of a separate county machine in the Bronx, Mr. Murphy might now be in control of the Board of Aldermen and of the bipartisan Board of Election Commissioners, which, under the Levy law, is now chosen by the Aldermen. True, the Tammany Judges were elected. But had Mr. Murphy been quite certain of his hold upon New York County, would he have "appointed" to their candidacies such good Judges, Judges who obtained for their election the indorsement of the Bar Association? It were well that the anti-Tammany voters of the Bronx remain fused with the opponents of Tammany in Manhattan.

And what of the "three hundred lusty jobs"? The advocates of the proposal to erect the Borough of the Bronx into a separate county figure that it would cost but $500,000 a year, $100,000 more than the borough now pays as its share for the support of New York County. For the added expense the Bronx might have the conveniences afforded by a separate Sheriff, County Clerk, County Judge, District Attorney, Surrogate, Commissioner of Jurors, and Public Administrators, besides continuous sessions of the Supreme Court. New county buildings would be required. Yes, and these would be provided, Mr. Henry K. Davis urges, not at the new county's expense, but "by a bond issue creating a liability upon the entire city." The needs of the new county for a civic centre would grow and respond to the patriotic calls of the hungry contractors. Then there would be a small army of henchmen to be appeased under the enlarging patronage of the heads of the new county.

The Bronx has rapid transit to the City Hall, and added transit facilities will be given. New York County has recently increased its Judges in the Courts of General and Special Sessions. The Bronx has nearly completed a commodious Court House for its neighborhood needs. Its interests are closely bound with the interests of Manhattan, and they are growing closer. Why create a new county in the interests of the political leaders who want new offices to dispose of, and of a parcel of contractors who are anxious to uphold the dignity of the Bronx by the erection of a new set of administrative buildings and "improvements" from which would accrue to them substantial profits?

SIR GEORGE LEWIS.

Sir George Lewis, who died yesterday in London, aged 78, less than two years after his retirement from practice, was a lawyer who held a unique position. He was renowned, of course, in criminal practice, but there have been many criminal lawyers of extraordinary ability and large distinction. Sir George was not a Jaggers, though he probably had all the discretion, tact, and audacity ascribed by Dickens to his formidable Old Bailey lawyer. Sir George Lewis was also a divorce lawyer, but not in the least resembling the busybodies of that class, either in fiction or in real life. He was a solicitor who probably never had the least inclination to take the barrister's gown and serve as advocate. His income from his practice had been reputed enormous for many years.

An urbane gentleman, of distinguished presence, he had the social gift well developed, and was a habitual theatregoer, keenly relishing, as it seemed, the theatrical exposition of the domestic bewilderments, and the social mishaps and miseries due to passion, greed, and misunderstanding, of which he knew so much more than any dramatist could hope to learn in a lifetime. Perhaps he knew rather less of the family secrets of the British aristocracy than the world fancied. His clients were of all classes. But he was the foremost solicitor of his era in all matters which required large discretion and delicacy. He was credited with averting many social calamities. Royal personages had been his clients, and he was employed in the notorious Tranby Croft baccarat case in which the Prince of Wales, afterward King Edward VII., figured. He was the prosecutor of Slade, the alleged medium, and conducted the famous case of Parnell and his supporters against The London Times. His greatest fame, however, rested on the popular idea that he knew everything about everybody, and it was heightened by the common knowledge that he never betrayed confidence, and had promised that he would never leave a scrap of incriminatory writing. His Memoirs would make a prodigiously "sensational" book, but that book will never be published.

The labor movement will live, in spite of its enemies.—Samuel Gompers.

Then it will live in spite of Gompers.

Coroner Shongut of the Bronx performed his duty firmly and bravely when he set aside the ill-advised and contradictory verdict of the jury summoned for the Shanks inquest and held for trial the man Totten, accused of pouring out the drink of poison for the woman. The affair in the Van Cortlandt Park roadhouse needs more thorough investigation than it has yet received. A tavern in which such roystering could occur is not an ornament to a city park so largely used as a resort for women and children.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Lawyer and His "Duties."

The more one reflects upon the "duty" of lawyers as formulated by Mr. Darrow and illustrated by what he did in the McNamara case, the more difficult does one find it to reconcile his view of moral obligation with any of the meanings commonly given to that phrase.

Of course we all know of the pretty legal fiction that no man is guilty until after he has been convicted by a jury, and of the equally pretty theory that what, and all, a criminal lawyer does for the innocent client who, as he knows, has killed somebody or stolen something, is to see to it that the State proves in a legal way the charges it brings or else lets that client go free. Once in a while, as in the case of the trial of President McKinley's assassin, we see the fiction and the theory worked out in a perfectly satisfactory way. But Mr. Darrow was not an assigned lawyer, and he says himself that ever since last July he has known not only that his clients did what they were accused of doing, but that the prosecution had the evidence with which to prove it beyond question.

In these circumstances Mr. Darrow permitted to be raised and has freely spent a huge sum of money collected from men many of whom believed, while all the rest pretended to believe, the McNamaras to be the selected victims of a diabolical plot. Even a layman can see that, even knowing what he did, Mr. Darrow was fairly well justified in saving the lives of his clients by making in their behalf a bargain with the State as good as he could for what he had to offer in the shape of information and public expenditures avoided. Nobody would have complained of or criticised that. But the money for his fees and for his expenditures was not coming from his clients, and that somehow seems to alter both the situation and his duty.

Naturally, he couldn't say, "I know these men are guilty, and therefore I withdraw from the case," for even in those circumstances he had legitimate services to perform, but he could have said to the labor world, the source of his funds, "This is a very simple case, and little or no more money will be required for its conduct than enough to pay my fees and those of my associate counsel, for all we have to do is to guard the legal rights of our clients." And he might well have added "Those rights are not menaced by anybody," but that was hardly to be expected of an advocate. We are all aware that Mr. Darrow's course was quite different from this. And it is the difference that is so puzzling.

Mayor Gaynor's Talk to Commissioners.

Mayor Gaynor has not infrequently assailed certain inhabitants and papers of this city because, as he put it, they "scandalized New York." What they did was to express criticism of municipal officials or conditions that in the Mayor's opinion was excessive or unjust. Now, there be those who will say that no greater "scandalizing" of the city was ever done than when, in his speech to his newly appointed School Commissioners, he told them that the New York public schools, as they have hitherto been conducted, are failures—that they do the children attending them more harm than good.

For not a few people, beginning with Supt. Maxwell, believe that the New York schools, while not perfect, are on the whole highly beneficent institutions, as nearly up to date in their methods as political, economic, and other circumstances permit. All these people, whether right or wrong in their belief, will bitterly resent the Mayor's attack, and they may well call his attention to the fact that not one of the persons whom he has scolded so severely ever said anything about the city that will create a worse opinion of it throughout the country and abroad than would acceptance of his judgment as to its woeful failure in the education of its children.

And even those of us who are inclined to think the New York schools much in need of reform and improvement, especially in the way of a simplification of their curriculum, will be inspired by what the Mayor said about "the average pupil" with grave doubt of the Mayor's competency to give advice on the subject. For there is no "average pupil," or at most only one, since no two children are alike, and a school adjusted to the needs and capacities of that pupil, whether he be one or imagined, would obviously ignore the needs and capacities of all the other children and injure them to an extent proportioned to the departure of each from the theoretical norm. If there is a fundamental error in, not our public schools, but all public schools and most private schools, it is the error of conducting them on just this principle of averages, with the involved neglect of individuality, its demands, its necessities, its rights.

But while the Mayor was wrong about averages he was right about the teaching of foreign languages in the public schools. Not one of them is or can be well taught there, and not one of them should be taught there at all. The only demand for it comes from the parents of children who can and do learn more of German or French or Italian at home than they can possibly learn at school.

Lacking in Sense and Manners.

A New York importing firm recently advertised in The Times for some well-educated young men, college graduates preferred, with no experience but with good references, and offered them, as beginners in business, a salary of $7 a week. Among the answers received was one that started with a phrase both indecent, abusive, and inaccurate, and then went on thus:

> Referring to the inclosed advertisement, if you want charity, apply to the United Charities, Twenty-second Street and Fourth Avenue, or put a hat out in front of your store.

The signature is "College Graduate," which, if correct, only shows how much of folly can survive a collegiate education, or, rather, attendance at and graduation from a college. For it might be very well worth a college graduate's while to work for a time at $7 a week, or for nothing, indeed, in a big house where his opportunities to learn business would be good and where promotion to a better place and pay, there or elsewhere, would be certain if deserved.

Of course not all young men could take such a position, even for a few months, but those whose necessities and responsibilities forced them to seek more of immediate remuneration should count the compulsion as a hardship or handicap. That the payment of small salaries to a succession of beginners, with no intention of ever doing anything for them, is a not uncommon abuse cannot be denied, but it is not always so, and the wise college graduate who intends to devote himself to business thinks much more of the rank and character of the house in which he gains his first experience than of the pay which is or may be, in the beginning, so small and unimportant a part of what he gets.

Abroad, in such cases, the paying is often done by the employé, not the employer. That is almost unknown here, but to do it, sometimes and for some young men, might not be unreasonable.

THE QUALITY OF DUMBNESS

Is Not Inherent in Unfortunates Born Deaf.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Centuries ago the humane in man perceived the economic advisability of caring for the blind child; for its visible affliction and apparent helplessness were constant appeals for sympathy that few had the heart to withhold. But only during late years has the fact been impressed on the minds of many that the average child born deaf, or who lost his hearing in infancy, has a far heavier burden to bear than the average child born blind. The invisible affliction of the deaf child not only deprives him of the sympathetic forbearance rightfully his due, but in the past his failure to respond to inquiries often awakened the reverse of generous, helpful emotions. Not only during the past century, but far back in the beginning of generations of men, the indifference and the brutality in man were engendered through unjust resentment at the imagined stupidity of the deaf, and found expression in the inhuman appellation of "dumb," with which it branded the deaf.

Only animals are dumb, and they are dumb because they do not possess the organs of articulate speech. The old-time meaning of "dumb" person, "a dummy," was not that of a speechless person, but that of an idiot or an imbecile. Hence it is not only a cruel but a false term to apply to deaf children. Like normal infants, deaf infants are speechless only until taught to exercise the organs of speech by learning to articulate, to speak. Many of the adult deaf were never taught articulation in youthful days, because, prior to 1867, the leading American instructors of the deaf honestly believed that it was a waste of time to teach articulation, that children born deaf never had been and never could be taught speech and speech reading. That is why many of the aged, deaf from infancy, are speechless; but they are not "dumb." With patient and persistent use of the vocal organs speech would come. These aged deaf may have been taught what knowledge they possess with the aid of signs or pantomimic gestures, or with the finger alphabet, or with writing, or with all three. But even though they are absolutely ignorant, yet they are not "dumb," not idiotic. NO LONGER "DUMB."

West Swanzey, N. H., Dec. 5, 1911.

Jane Addams's Stage Children.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Recently I had the pleasure of visiting Hull House. And as I stood in Miss Addams's choice little theatre, as I perused her large and varied repertory of plays and studied the faces of the little Greek players whose pictures fresco the walls of an entire lobby in her settlement, I somehow got the impression that Miss Addams has corner on stage children.

It seems almost Pharisaical for Miss Addams to waste her precious influence hurling shafts at this tiny handful of favored if special children when the world is still so full of unreclaimed children who languish for a champion of Miss Addams's quality. It also seems inconsistent, patronizing stage children on the scale she does on her own premises, to want to restrict other people's theatres and other people's children. CONSISTENCY.

New York, Dec. 7, 1911.

Pleased at Defense of Stage Children.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I would like to offer my sincere thanks to Francis Wilson for his admirable letter in The New York Times in defense of the stage child. His asking Miss Addams to "fight fair" appealed to me, particularly after the debate at the Hudson Theatre. ALICE WARREN.

New York, Dec. 7, 1911.

FEELS FOR THE SENATE.

Admiral Mahan Concerned About "Popular Outcry" for Arbitration.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In its editorial columns of Sunday, Dec. 3, The Times gives a partial synopsis and a eulogy of a recent address by Secretary of State Knox before the American Society for Judicial Settlement of International Disputes.

Upon that address and its arguments, if before me in full, I should be incompetent to express an opinion, which is not quite the same thing as incompetent to form one. But while recognizing the merits of Mr. Knox, is it impossible in an editorial article to be courteous to the Senate because it has differed from him, and perhaps may continue to differ? Such expressions as "utter futility," "Jingo Senator," "strange objectors," applied to men of the position and calibre of those who have criticised the treaties do not contribute to elucidation, while to the thoughtless part of the public they convey an impression of mere stupid obstructiveness on the part of the Senate, which it may be said that the facts do not warrant.

Most objectionable, however, are the closing words of the article: "This is the argument which the Senate will have to consider before the session closes. We do not believe that it will venture to disregard it." To tell a body of men that they will not venture to do this or that will, with the average man, arouse a strong disposition to it. But the worst of the expression is that the natural implication to the thoughtless is that the Senate wishes to do wrong and must be coerced into doing right.

It is not too much to say that, though we have not yet the referendum, an equivalent attempt is being made to override by popular outcry the representative character of the Senate; to compel it to yield, to clamor, a question not of simple popular will, but one of construction upon which the people generally have not the training nor the time to form competent opinion. We need representative government just because the people cannot in such points decide expertly for themselves; consquently a representative body which allows its judgment to be forced on a matter of strict construction is false to its duty. The fact is disregarded that the questions raised by the majority report of the Senate committee are so nice that one former Secretary of State, Mr. Root, has thought it advisable to introduce a provision, making for a clearer exposition of the understanding with which the United States enters into the treaties, while another former Secretary, Mr. Olney, considers the proposed delegation of the Senate's powers unconstitutional.

In general expression, the utterances of those who speak or write on this subject imply a conviction that the Senate as a body is motived by a mere desire to assert itself and its privileges. There is another and very different side, little emphasized or even noted. The Senate has a duty imposed by the Constitution, and it has a right to be thought honest until it is shown to be otherwise. In the past the Senate has interposed most usefully. In 1900, in consequence of its action, there was preserved the right to fortify the Panama Canal, desired and exerted by the present Administration, which was abandoned by the treaty then submitted to the Senate for approval. It is possible that the Senate may be right now; but in any event the points raised are such as require calm discussion and clear conclusions, such as Mr. Knox has contributed; but this end is not furthered by denunciation, nor by mass meetings, nor by public dinners. A. T. MAHAN.

New York, Dec. 7, 1911.

Repressing a Feminine Majority.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

While we are on this great topic I wish to ask one question of the competent, specialized anti-suffragists, of statesmen, politicians, scientists, in short of wise ones everywhere. It seems, if popular report is to be trusted, that universal suffrage in England would actually mean that 12,000,000 men and 13,000,0000 women would vote. Now I'm not commenting on the attitude of those men. The very phrase, "petticoat government," is like applying the lash of ridicule to men who hate above all things to be made ridiculous, for in the past men have had a poor opinion of "petticoats," ever since women, instead of men, took to wearing them; but, viewed from the standpoint of abstract justice the world over, does not the very existence of 13,000,000 politically unrepresented women in England—mothers, workers, property owners—make militant tactics at once understandable? "The women would be in the majority, therefore we cannot give them the vote"—thus the British Government. But in the future in the face of progress, science, evolution, how will it seem for men to-day to be citing the fact of a majority as a reason for withholding the vote?

Everywhere this sole reason is cited as almost laughably adequate, and the suffragette tactics of Englishwomen are regarded by the anti-suffragists, male and female, as "deplorably brutal," "shockingly unfeminine," "wholly inimical to law and order and progress." Yet England and America once went to bloody war over a trifling matter of taxation and a ship full of spilt tea! ELIZABETH NEWPORT HEPBURN.

New York, Dec. 7, 1911.

Remember the Strays at Christmas Time.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As one of many members may I ask your readers, now at the approach of the season of special gifts, to remember the need of that refuge for strays, the Bide-a-Wee Home, Incorporated, 410 East Thirty-eighth Street, New York; Mrs. H. U. Kibbe, President; Revill Champion, Treasurer.

In the comprehensive gospel of humanity the ninety and ninth includes the dumb brute. In the original Gospel was it not a sheep that was lost?

But, it may be asked, why not devote this interest to the human kind? Perhaps we do, and more; "but the dogs eat of the crumbs that fall from their master's table." If there be those whose entire interest it is to sweep the board, crumbs and all, may it not be at least a part of ours to see that the dogs get the crumbs that are coming to them?

Louise Michel, uncanonized saint of humanity, paused in her superhuman fight for perishing Paris to save a wounded cat.

To paraphrase the lines of Jean Ingelow:

All must die: man dies by day and near him
mourns his mother.
They dig his grave, tread it down, and go
from him full loath.
The brute, it dies at midnight, and the wind
moans and no other;
And the snow gives it a burial; and God
loves them both.

A FRIEND.

New York, Dec. 6, 1911.

Complains of School Lectures.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The question of "A Taxpayer," in your issue of 6th, as to whether the school authorities lock the doors at the free lectures in order to keep the audiences in is extremely pertinent. The Superintendent of these free lectures said to the Board of Education in his last annual report that the aggregate attendance on the free lectures had decreased nearly 40 per cent., as I recall, in the past year; and that is not at all surprising to any one who attends a series of these lectures and studies the so-called "talent" that is put up for the education and edification of the people.

I have attended a number of the lectures because I wanted information on subjects they were to deal with; but in several cases I have been so utterly bored by the incompetence of the speakers that I wished I had stayed at home. ANOTHER TAXPAYER.

New York, Dec. 7, 1911.

KING OF SPAIN'S TAPESTRIES SHOWN

Five Gobelins Loaned by J. Pierpont Morgan on View at Metropolitan Art Museum.

TWO IMPORTANT PICTURES

"Adoration of the Kings," by Quentin Massys, and a Landscape by Phillips Koninck Among the Acquisitions.

One of the loans now on view at the Metropolitan Art Museum is of special importance. It consists of a series of Gobelin tapestries belonging to J. Pierpont Morgan, who acquired them through the Duveen Brothers from the collection of the present King of Spain. The King inherited them from Don Francois d'Assise, who had kept them in his collection at the Chateau d'Epinay. They are in magnificent condition, and their strong, bright coloring forms a curious contrast with the pallid hues of the faded Gobelins usually seen in public collections.

The five tapestries were given, according to M. Fenaille's "Les Gobelins," by Louis XVI. to Cardinal Charles Antoine de la Roche-Aymon, the Cardinal who baptized Louis XVI., performed his marriage ceremony, and crowned him. The subjects of the five panels are from the history of Don Quixote, and are conceived in the lively and fantastic spirit appropriate to the adventures they illustrate. The cartoons from which they are woven were drawn by Charles Antoine Coypel, and the background is of the very rare "rose du Barry." Three of the tapestries were made under the directorship of Cozette, who worked at the Gobelin factories from 1736 to 1749. The fourth was made under the directorship of Jean Audran, the last of the great family of that name, which included not only weavers, but several famous painters and engravers of the time. The fifth was made under James Neilson, a Scotchman by birth, characterized by great initiative which led him to introduce many improvements in the looms. The tapestries now hang in the big main hall of the museum, south of the entrance.

A valuable new picture recently hung is the "Adoration of the Kings," by Quentin Metsys of Massys—the more modern spelling of the name as it is given on the frame of the painting—a picture which the museum authorities consider the third in importance in their acquisitions of this year. The painting, which is in a wonderful state of preservation, is the third in importance of the surviving pictures of the artist. Two large altar pieces in Brussels and Antwerp only equal or excel it.

This picture, which belonged to the Kahn collection, had been greatly defaced by repeated coats of varnish and dirt, but before coming to this country it was sent to Dr. Hauser of Berlin, the famous restorer of pictures, to be cleaned, and came from his hands with the remarkable brilliancy of color that is now to be seen. The cleaning was the only restoration necessary, and it is free from retouching and repainting. The Virgin and Child are shown at one side of the picture, against a soft, dull background, while the three Kings and their followers, a brilliant motley, fill in the remainder of the scene, a bit of blue and the distant horizon being seen in the background.

Another important picture to be found in the room with the Dutch paintings is a landscape by Phillips Koninck, a pupil of Rembrandt, one of the most important of his paintings now to be found. It is a large and beautiful example, and was formerly in the Quilter collection in England. A small drawing by Rembrandt, "Saint John and St. Peter at the Beautiful Gate," made by the artist in his best period, between 1646 and 1650, has been added to other Rembrandt drawings on the west wall of Gallery 25.

A wonderfully fine Italian marble bas-relief, by Pietro Lombardo, is the profile head and bust of a youth wearing a beretta, done in white marble, now a beautiful soft gray with age, and mounted in a broad old-gold Italian frame. A large terra cotta bust of Simone Contarini, by Alessandro Vittoria, is a second important piece of sculpture, and a third is a small group in terra cotta, "The Visitation," Florentine, about 1500. These are in the recent accessions room.

An old virginal, 1622, by Hans Ruckers, the younger, and several fine old spinets are among interesting and valuable musical instruments, a gift of Bernardus Boekleman; fragments of glass, first century, A. D., have been added to the glass collection, and a North Italian headpiece and four swords of remarkable workmanship have been presented by Mr. Morgan.

Water Colors at Salmagundi Club.

A nice little collection of water colors is at the Salmagundi Club until the 17th inst., inclusive. Water color when applied to an exhibition for some occult reason always includes pastel and chalk drawings, and the honors are carried off in the present instance by Warren Davis's beautiful drawings of nude figures. These are made as studies for his well-known paintings, and throb with the vitality that is sometimes missing in the completed pictures. Birge Harrison shows a pastel, "Twilight on the St. Lawrence," quite the best thing he has exhibited for the past year or two, and Harry Townsend has a conspicuously clever arrangement of color called "Morning Song," in which a dull red Eastern rug strikes the key. There are ninety-six exhibits, and not more than a dozen at a liberal estimate that are painted in "pure water color." Among these is F. K. M. Rehn's "A Gray Day," a limpid bit of craftsmanship.

We are to have several important loan exhibitions in New York this Winter that will enlist the interest of all connoisseurs of art. Probably the earliest will be the exhibition of Mr. Frick's pictures, including the famous Rembrandt "Mill," which will take place at the Knoedler Galleries in January.

GET MORE COCHRAN BOOKS.

Shakespeareana from Hoe Sale Go to Yale Elizabethan Club.

NEW HAVEN, Dec. 7.—In addition to old Shakespearean literature obtained by Alexander F. Cochran of the Yale class of 1896 from the Huth collection in England, and given by him to the Elizabethan Club of Yale, Mr. Cochran has given to the club Shakespearean and other volumes bought in the recent Hoe sale in New York City and also his own collection of Shakespeareana.

An estimate of the collections taken together places their value at $250,000. It is stated here that Mr. Cochran, besides giving and furnishing the club building, intends to provide such endowment that its members will have to pay no fees. The valuable Shakespearean collection will be kept in the clubhouse under conditions that will insure its safety from fire or theft. Title to the collection vests in Yale University should the Elizabethan Club ever expire.

Name ex-Judge Emery Storrs Lecturer

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 7.—The Storrs lectureship of the Yale Law School has been filled by the appointment as lecturer for the next course of Lucilius A. Emery, former Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Maine. Judge Emery is the father of Prof. Henry C. Emery, now Chairman of the Tariff Board, and a member of the Yale Faculty.

MRS. ROCKEFELLER GIVES A RECEPTION

Entertains for Mr. and Mrs. Ernest G. Stillman at Residence of James Stillman.

BRIDAL PAIR OF LAST JUNE

Greeted by More Than 400 Guests in the Ballroom Decorated with American Beauty Roses.

Mrs. William G. Rockefeller gave a reception yesterday afternoon for Mr. and Mrs. Ernest G. Stillman, who were married in San Francisco last June, at the residence of James Stillman, 9 East Seventy-second Street.

The guests were asked from 4 to 7, and more than 400 called during that time. Mrs. Rockefeller and Mrs. Stillman were assisted in receiving by Mrs. James A. Stillman in the ballroom, on the second floor, which was decorated with American Beauty roses.

Tea was served in the dining room, on the first floor, the table having an immense centrepiece of yellow orchids. The library and reception rooms were decorated with roses and lilies of the valley.

Mrs. Stillman was Miss Mildred Whitney, daughter of the late Calvin E. Whitney of San Francisco, and her marriage to Mr. Stillman, who is a son of Mr. and Mrs. James Stillman, took place in that city on June 7 last.

Among those who attended the reception were Mr. and Mrs. Percy A. Rockefeller, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Miss Salisbury, Miss Helen Gould, Mrs. Henry M. Tilford, Mrs. Edwin S. Marston, Dr. and Mrs. R. A. Sands, Mrs. H. O. Havemeyer, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Le B. Robbins, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Horace Havemeyer, Dr. and Mrs. William B. Anderton, Mrs. Daniel S. Lamont, Mr. and Mrs. William Jay Schieffelin, Mrs. Urban H. Broughton, Mr. and Mrs. J. Lee Tailer, Mrs. Robert Scott Lovett, Mrs. Frederic B. Pratt, Mrs. Daniel T. Worden, Mr. and Mrs. August Dennis Shepard, Jr., Mrs. H. S. Thompson, Mrs. George P. Slade, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Barrett, the Rev. and Mrs. Henry S. Coffin, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Reeve Merritt, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Havemeyer, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Norris, Mr. and Mrs. Edward D. Adams, Miss Adams, the Misses Furniss, Mr. and Mrs. James Stokes, Mr. and Mrs. Bertram H. Borden, Mrs. Albertson Van Z. Post, Mrs. Helen M. Scoville, Mrs. Arthur Dodge, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Taylor, Miss Juliana Cutting, Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Beadleston, and Mrs. W. W. McAlpin.

Also Mrs. George F. Dominick, Mrs. W. A. Greer, Mrs. J. M. Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Gould Jennings, Mrs. Thomas Smith, Mrs. Wallace P. Knapp, Mrs. E. S. Isham, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob H. Schiff, Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer L. Schiff, Mrs. Samuel Riker, Jr., Mrs. Frederick Prime Delafield, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Sloan, Mrs. John A. Hartwell, Mr. and Mrs. Louis M. Greer, Mr. and Mrs. William Woodward, Mrs. Henry Mills Day, Mrs. Junius S. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Pierson, Dr. and Mrs. Walter F. Chappell, Mrs. E. S. Harkness, Mr. and Mrs. George B. Cortelyou, Mrs. Nathaniel Witherwell, Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Thorne, Mrs. Edmund L. Rossiter, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James, Dr. and Mrs. James M. Darrach, Mrs. George Quackenbush, Mrs. Thomas James, Mrs. Birney Fellowes, Mrs. Edmund Coffin, Dr. and Mrs. D. H. McAlpin, Mrs. Hugh Auchincloss, Mrs. Anson W. Hard, Mrs. Nathan T. Pulsifer, Mrs. William W. Ladd, Mrs. Eugene A. Philbin, Miss Philbin, Mrs. Robert Taylor Varnum, Miss Justine Ingersoll, Mr. and Mrs. Dallas B. Pratt, Miss Pratt, Mrs. William P. Ketcham, Mrs. A. B. Ashforth, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander von Gontard, Mr. and Mrs. J. Stewart Barney, Mrs. Walter N. Stillman, Mrs. John Sargent, Mrs. H. A. Wise Wood, Mrs. Roswell Miller, Miss Amy Lenox Varnum, Mrs. Minturn Post Collins, Mrs. Herbert Beach Turner, Mrs. Clarence C. Buel, Miss Buel, Mrs. John H. Watson, Mrs. A. C. Smith, and Mrs. Neeser.

Others present included Mrs. William A. Read, Mrs. Arthur Du Boise, Mrs. Frank B. Keech, Mrs. Robert C. Myles, Mrs. James T. Pyle, Miss Pyle, Mrs. Frances O. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Ladd, Jr., Mrs. Stephen Barker, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Livingston, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Van Wyck, Miss Edith Read, Mrs. S. H. Grosvenor, Miss Grosvenor, Mrs. William Gardner Read, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. F. Egerton Webb, Miss Laura V. Webb, Mrs. John S. Baird, Miss Baird, Mrs. William E. Benjamin, Mrs. A. Barton Hepburn, Mrs. Franklin Edson, Mrs. Walter S. Brewster, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. K. Taylor, and Mr. and Mrs. Waldron Williams.

Mrs. E. H. Outerbridge Gives a Tea.

Mrs. Eugene H. Outerbridge introduced her daughter, Miss Ethel Outerbridge, at a tea given yesterday at her home, 58 East Sixty-eighth Street. Mrs. Outerbridge had receiving besides her daughter Mrs. Francis H. Cabot, Mrs. Lawrence Bowring Stoddart, Mrs. John E. Grote, and the Misses Katharine Miller, Carol Kobbe, Margaret Knapp, Urling Sibley, Harriet Bullock, Natalie Slocum, Hazen Symington, Gertrude Outerbridge, Mary Busk, Winifred Chisholm, Francis Henry, and Mimi Kolff. Miss Outerbridge was in white chiffon and silver and carried lilies of the valley.

A dinner for those receiving followed the tea and then a party to the play. The additional guests asked being Manuel Johnson, William M. Van Winkel, William Rauch, Arthur Ludington, Brenton Willing, Arthur Gardner, Norton Miller, Rushmore Shope, Shelton Pitney, Hallam Tuck, G. W. Chase, Elliot C. Cowdin, second, Harold Harvey, and Charles Sherman Hoyt.

Luncheon for Miss Malcom.

Mrs. George Ide Malcom entertained at Sherry's yesterday with a luncheon for her débutante daughter, Miss Hope Malcom. The luncheon was chaperoned by Miss Malcom's aunt, Mrs. William C. Sheldon, and Mrs. Adrian Larkin, and the guests included the Misses Margaret Strong, Alice Tweedy, Doris Porter, Eleanor Prentice, Helena Fish, Urling Sibley, Jeannette Whitlock, Phyllis McVickar, Augusta Dixon, Anita Emmet, Frances Wyeth, Hazen Symington, Dorothy Manice, Margaretta Siegfried, Genevieve Sanford, Ruth Moller, and Adaline Townsend.

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CELESTINS
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Natural Alkaline Water
Ask your Physician
Not Genuine without the word
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SOCIAL NOTES.

Prof. H. Fairfield Osborn and Mrs. Osborn have opened their town house, 850 Madison Avenue, for the Winter.

Lord and Lady Gordon Lennox, who have been at the Ritz-Carlton, sailed yesterday for London.

Mrs. Frank L. Norton closed Notleymere, her Cazenovia country place, and is sailing to-day to spend the Winter in the south of France. Mrs. William C. Edgar and Miss Mary Edgar, who are spending the Winter at Williamstown, Mass., are at the Gotham for a few days.

Mrs. John I. Kane of 70 West Fifty-ninth Street gave last evening a small theatre party for her daughter, Miss Mary E. Kane, who made her début this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Mortimer and Miss Mortimer have come in from Roslyn and are at the Hotel Gotham.

The Misses Alice and Beatrice Nicholas of Babylon, L. I., are at home on Thursdays in December at 15 West Tenth Street.

Mrs. Robert E. Westcott leaves the St. Regis early next week for Aiken, S. C., where she will spend the Winter.

Mrs. Alexander C. Chenoweth has returned from Europe and will be at 42 East Twenty-eighth Street for the Winter.

In aid of the Union Settlement, a dramatization of Jane Austin's "Pride and Prejudice" will be given this afternoon and evening by society amateurs at the Plaza.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Ronalds Conkling are spending the Winter at Morris Plains, N. J.

Mrs. William A. Adriance and Miss Dorothy Adriance of 116 Riverside Drive will be at home Mondays in January after the 1st.

Mrs. George Bullock of 111 East Fifty-seventh Street is giving a dinner this evening, with a theatre party, for her débutante sister, Miss Agnes Claflin.

Mrs. Samuel H. Valentine will give a dinner at her residence, 5 East Sixty-seventh Street, on Dec. 14.

Among the débutantes to be presented to-day are Miss Constance Williams, daughter of Mrs. Waldron Williams; Miss Gertrude Livingston, who will be presented by her aunt, Mrs. Eben Wright, and Miss Anna Cronkhite, daughter of Mrs. E. P. Cronkhite.

Elisha Dyer will lead the cotillion tonight at the dance which Mrs. L. Cass Ledyard is giving at Sherry's for her daughter, Miss Jean Morris.

THACKERAY TABLEAUX

To be Given in a Setting of the Temple Gardens—Other Features.

Under the auspices of the New York Auxiliary of the Southern Industrial Educational Society, a Thackeray Centenary will be held in the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory on Wednesday and Thursday afternoons and evenings, December 27 and 28, in which many young and older persons socially prominent will take part.

The entertainment is the result of an inspiration which Mrs. J. Elliot Langstaff, of the Board of Managers, had last Summer, when a guest of Thackeray's daughter, Lady Ritchie, at a garden party in Temple Garden, London. The Temple Garden and Fountain Court will be reproduced by the Municipal Art Society of New York as a setting. Terre's Tavern will also be revived, with the famous bouillabaisse brewed by a modern French chef, after the old recipe for that "hotch-potch of all sorts of fishes." This, with coffee and rolls, will be served in the evening. Tea with scones and muffins will be the afternoon refreshment.

Tableaux from "Esmond," "Pendennis," "The Newcomes," "Vanity Fair," and "The Virginians," will be a feature of the evening programmes, with ballads by the University Glee Club of Brooklyn, and other artists. Dr. H. Walford Davies, organist of Temple Church, London, has sent the manuscript for 'Little Billie,' as that music has never been published. Messrs. G. Walthers and G. Herbert Sharpe are assisting in the preparation of the music.

Belles and bachelors, and young married folk will appear in the Thackeray characters, and the tableaux will be posed by Mrs. Lee Hall, Thomas McIlvaine, and other artists. Thackeray's nursery rhymes and a live Punch and Judy show are the attractions promised for children. A "Vanity Fair" conducted by "the Virginians" will be a pleasing adjunct.

Percy MacKaye is writing a Prologue for the Centenary, which will be read by Ben Greet; and Maxwell Ryder will recite the "Ballad of Bouillabaisse."

Miss Mary Vanderpoel, Mrs. Eugene Frayer, and Mrs. William Woodward are in charge of the tableaux. Mrs. Roger Pryor is Honorary Chairman of the Fair Committee, and Mrs. Livingston Rowe Schuyler is the Vice Chairman. Mrs. J. Elliot Langstaff is General Chairman of the festival; Mrs. Thomas B. Coles and Mrs. Robert Lossing Niles are in charge of the Tavern feature; Mrs. Russell W. Moore is Chairman of the Patronesses' Committee; Mrs. James H. Dinwiddie and Mrs. James F. Pope share the responsibility of the musical features.

Mrs. Henry R. Sutphen is Treasurer for the benefit; Mrs. Russell Wellman Moore has the supervision of Punch and Judy, and Mrs. Edward McClure Peters, Mrs. Juan Ceballos, Mrs. G. W. E. Atkins, and Mrs. W. W. Ford constitute the Advertisement and Programme Committee.

'CHANSON EN CRINOLINE' BEGINS

Mrs. Hawkesworth's First Entertainment Is a Russian Soiree.

The first of the series of "Chanson en Crinoline" for this season, which was successfully inaugurated by Mrs. R. W. Hawkesworth last Winter, took place yesterday morning at 11 o'clock at the Plaza. The entertainment was in the nature of a Russian soirée, and was given before a large and fashionable gathering.

The Balalaika Orchestra, with M. W. W. Andreff, conductor, and the operatic section, including Liubow Orlova, soprano; Nikolai Vasiliev, tenor; Olga Scriabina, contralto, and Albert Janpolski, appeared, also Lydia Lopoukowa, the Russian première danseuse, and V. Pogoreloff, solo balalaikist.

The programme was made up of Russian folk lore music, and several compositions of Tschaikowsky. Lydia Lopoukowa executed several dances, with Eugene Bernstein at the piano, including "Dance Melancholique," "In the Shadows," and a Russian dance. In one of the orchestrations a double flute, introduced from Greece into Russia in the eleventh century, was used. M. A. Von Turner accompanied the vocal soloists on the piano.

At the second morning, Dec. 28, Mme. Emma Eames and Emilio de Gorgoza will be heard in songs of the period of the First Empire, in characteristic costume.

Many gave luncheon parties at the Plaza after the morning musical. Among those giving luncheons were Mrs. Edmund L. Baylies, Mrs. Howard Carroll, Mrs. John R. Drexel, Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James, Mrs. Edwin H. Weatherbee, Mrs. Henry W. Taft, Mrs. Seth Low, Mrs. Douglas Robinson, and Mrs. John O. H. Pitney.

The musical morning was given under the patronage of many well-known society women, many of whom were present. They are Mrs. Henry A. Alexander, Mrs. Caroline B. Alexander, Mrs. John Turner Atterbury, Mrs. Francis McNeil Bacon, Jr., Miss Bigelow, Mrs. John R. Drexel, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. George G. Frelinghuysen, Mrs. Ben Ali Haggin, Mrs. William P. Hamilton, Mrs. J. Horace Harding, Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James, Mrs. Walter James, Mrs. John W. Alexander, Mrs. Seth Low, Mrs. Stanley Mortimer, Mrs. Henry Parish, Jr., Mrs. John E. Parsons, Mrs. Moses Taylor Pyne, Mrs. George G. Riggs, Mrs. Archibald Rogers, Mrs. James Roosevelt, Mrs. George R. Sheldon, Mrs. Charles Steele, Mrs. Frederic T. Van Buren, Mrs. Samuel H. Valentine, and Mrs. Charles F. Watson.

Son in Home of F. Augustus Heinze.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Augustus Heinze are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son on Wednesday at their home in the Dorilton apartments, Broadway and Seventy-first Street. Mr. Heinze is the copper magnate. His wife was Miss Bernice Golden Henderson, an actress, and they were married in Brooklyn on Aug. 31, 1910.

FIRST CINDERELLA DANCE AT SHERRY'S

Cotillion Led by Grosvenor Atterbury and Mrs. Tiffany and Charles Butler and Miss Pratt.

A SUPPER AT MIDNIGHT

Favors of Cigarette Cases for Men and Boudoir Caps for Women—Committee and Patronesses.

The first Cinderella cotillion, of which there are two every Winter, was danced at Sherry's last night. There were more of the older girls and young married people at this dance than at the first Junior Cotillion, the débutantes being more in evidence at the latter dance.

The committee in charge of last night's dance was composed of Mrs. Cornelius R. Agnew, Mrs. Ransom S. Hooker, Mrs. Dallas Bache Pratt, and Mrs. Charles Lewis Tiffany.

The Cinderellas being always early dances the guests were asked for 9 o'clock and the cotillion was danced at 10 o'clock. Supper was served at midnight, and there was no more dancing after that hour.

The patronesses receiving last night included Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James, Mrs. Louis Slade, Mrs. Dallas B. Pratt, and Mrs. Cornelius R. Agnew.

Many small dinners preceded the dance, the hostesses bringing their guests afterward to Sherry's.

The Reception Committee received in the reception room adjoining the large ballroom, where the cotillion was danced. The cotillion was led at one end by Grosvenor Atterbury, who had Mrs. Charles Lewis Tiffany for his partner. Charles Butler led the other end with Miss Beatrice Gordon Pratt. The favors were cigarette cases for the men and boudoir caps for the women.

The large ballroom was hung in Southern smilax and oak leaves. The small ballroom, where supper was served on small tables, was decorated with greens and Autumnal flowers.

The patronesses of this year's Cinderella, in addition to those mentioned above as being on the receiving and managing committee, were Mrs. Edward D. Adams, Mrs. John Claflin, Mrs. Henry E. Coe, Mrs. George A. Crocker, Mrs. Joseph E. Davis, Miss Eno, Mrs. Henry Johnson Fisher, Mrs. George W. Jenkins, Mrs. Michael Gavin, Mrs. Walter S. Gurnee, Jr., Mrs. Charles D. Halsey, Mrs. August Heckscher, Mrs. Jesse Hoyt, Mrs. John Sherman Hoyt, Mrs. Daniel S. Lamont, Mrs. Lewis Cass Ledyard, Mrs. Graham Lusk, Mrs. Wilton Merle-Smith, Mrs. Lewis Gouverneur Morris, Mrs. Winslow S. Pierce, Mrs. John T. Pratt, Mrs. Philip Ashton Rollins, Mrs. James A. Scrymser, Mrs. Joseph F. S lman, Mrs. Edwin Thorne, Mrs. Allen Tucker, Mrs. Atwood Violett, Mrs. Frank Spencer Witherbee, and Mrs. C. Grosvenor Wyeth.

The second Cinderella dance takes place on Feb. 25.

MISS ELLA DANIELS A BRIDE.

Adopted Daughter of Frank Daniels Married to Albert R. Schmidt.

The marriage is announced of Miss Ella Maude Harris Daniels, the adopted daughter of Frank Daniels, the comedian, to Albert R. Schmidt of this city, which took place on Wednesday evening at the Hotel Netherland. The Rev. R. T. Henshaw officiated.

Miss Daniels was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick J. Harris of England, and was adopted by Mr. and Mrs. Daniels when she was very young. She is an experienced horsewoman and has been identified with the horse shows in Westchester County. Mr. Schmidt is a member of the Larchmont Yacht Club.

Miss Bacot to Wed H. S. Appleton.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Cecile C. Bacot, daughter of the late Frank Vacher Bacot of Charleston, S. C., to H. Sargent Appleton, son of W. W. Appleton of this city.

Miss Bacot's mother married Dr. P. A. Rembeau, a professor of the University of Berlin, formerly of the Johns Hopkins University. She comes from one of the oldest Southern families. Her grandmother was Sara Von Vorst. Mr. Appleton is a graduate of Harvard, class of '10.

The wedding will take place probably in February at the country home of Mr. and Mrs. William S. Hofstra, Netherlands, Hempstead, L. I., who are friends of the bride-elect.

Miss Blanc to Wed Sidney Harris.

The engagement of Sidney Harris to Miss Kate Blanc has been made public. No announcement of the engagement had been contemplated at present, but for some time the intimate friends of Mr. Harris and Miss Blanc have known it. Mr. Harris is now abroad, and the marriage will probably not take place for quite a time. Miss Blanc is one of the daughters of Mrs. Frederick O. Prince, whose second husband was once Mayor of Boston. Miss Blanc's father was a Southerner, and she formerly lived in New Orleans. Mr. Harris is a son of Mrs. Sidney S. Harris. His first wife was Miss Katharine Brady, a daughter of the late Judge Brady. They were divorced several years ago.

Miss Helen Turnbull a Debutante.

Mrs. Ramsay Turnbull gave a tea at her town house, 38 East Fortieth Street, yesterday for her daughter, Miss Helen R. Turnbull. Those who assisted in receiving were the Misses Sarah Morgan of Princeton, Katharine Miller, Margaret Knapp, Marjorie Blair, Eleanor Mellpon, and Georgia Appleton.

A dinner followed, to which several young men were asked, and these included William Appleton, Edward Shippen, Kenneth Schley, Auguste Richard, and Cecil St. George.

Miss Elizabeth Turnure Introduced.

Mrs. George E. Turnure gave a reception yesterday at her residence, 115 East Thirty-sixth Street, to present her daughter, Miss Elizabeth Lanier Turnure. The Misses Hope Warren, Mildred Rives, Charlotte Cram, and Georgia Williams were in the receiving party.

Junior League Organizes for Year.

This year's Junior League was organized yesterday at a meeting at the residence of Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, 4 West Fifty-eighth Street, Miss Harriet Alexander, being the President of the organization.

The officers of this year's league were elected as follows: President, Miss Frances Breeze; Secretary, Miss Winifred Chisholm; Treasurer, Alice Eky; Vice Treasurer, Josephine Nicoll.

Among the débutantes elected to this year's league are the Misses Cora Hennen Morris, Justine Ingersoll, Urling Sibley, Margaret Knapp, Lucy Dahlgren, Gwendolin Condon, Vieva Fisher, Hazen Symington, Ruth Moller, Eleanor Prentice, Frances Henry, Frances Wyeth, Marjorie and Florence Blair, Sarah Manice, Eugenie Philbin, Polly Jacob, Caramai Carroll, Helen Huntington, Mildred Rice, Cornelia Chapin, Katherine Lawrence of Lenox, and Jeannie Emmet.

Absolutely Original
Delicious & Piquant
WAW-WAW Sauce
In the dining room and kitchen invaluable. At the same time see how easily you can digest your food.
St. James Importing Co. (Importers) New York City.

SUFFRAGISTS GET A HEARING.

Wall Street Youths Quiet This Time in the Presence of Police.

Wall Street received another delegation of suffragettes yesterday, but this time with respectful silence. It was the same party, minus Mrs. Pankhurst, that was received with such disorder a little more than a week ago in the same place where George Washington stands on guard in front of the Sub-Treasury building.

That there were ten policemen in uniform, with three times that number in plain clothes, and an Inspector on the spot yesterday may have had something to do with the change, but the general attitude of the crowd was respectful. It gave only one mischievous yell, and that was when, in her closing remarks, Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch said:

"And now I want to say a word to the police." Faint, conscious smiles crept over the faces of the men in uniform around the automobiles, and young Wall Street shouted in great glee:

"Hooray for the cops!"

"I want to thank you for keeping order," said Mrs. Blatch, "and to tell you that the Inspector has been to see me several times recently and that he has made a suffrage speech to the police. He says that women are not asking anything that is not constitutional and that they must receive the same courtesy that is extended to any one else."

Mrs. Blatch spoke to the boys as the voters of the future upon whose character would depend the future of the country and the betterment of its laws. She said the women were interested to help make the laws, because most things done outside the home had reference to something inside the home.

Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, the National Woman Suffrage President, said that women were doing the same work as men outside the home without the same protection, and that in New York City alone 20,000 women were supporting not only themselves, but also families. She spoke of her visit to Wall Street a week ago and the unpleasant reception given the women, and said that she thought her listeners had not known that the work the women were trying to do was a part of the great struggle of the century.

"I want you to help amend the State Constitution," she said, "so that women can protect themselves and their labor and the mothers protect the children. That is all we are asking of you."

Mrs. William L. Colt made a few remarks and Mrs. A. F. Townsend, Miss Elizabeth Cook, and a number of other members of the Woman's Political Union distributed suffrage literature.

CARROLL BRYCE DEAD.

Brother of Minister to the Netherlands Lived Life of a Recluse.

Carroll Bryce, brother of Gen. Lloyd Stevens Bryce, Minister to the Netherlands, died suddenly of apoplexy in his apartment at the Hotel Gotham yesterday morning. Mr. Bryce was 51 years of age and had been suffering from heart disease for several years. For the last three years he had made his home at the Gotham in the Winter months, spending his Summers in Europe. He was a bachelor, and lived the life of a recluse, seldom being seen in the company of any one. He was a familiar figure in Fifth Avenue. He never spoke to any one at the Gotham except to give necessary directions.

Mr. Bryce died while dressing for breakfast. He had been feeling ill, and sent his valet to the hotel office for a physician. When Dr. I. L. Hill reached the hotel he found Mr. Bryce in a state of coma. Mr. Bryce died ten minutes after Dr. Hill's arrival.

Mr. Bryce was a son of the late Major Joseph Bryce Smith and Elizabeth Stevens. Although a member of the New York bar, he never practiced his profession, but spent his time in travel here and abroad. His father's name was changed by an act of the Legislature to Joseph Smith Bryce. His older brother, Gen. Lloyd Stevens Bryce, Minister to the Netherlands, was for many years the editor of The North American Review.

WINTHROP E. SCARRITT DEAD.

Broker Was to "Leave Country That Did Not Appreciate Roosevelt."

Winthrop E. Scarritt, 54 years old, a New York broker, who recently sold his "House of the White Lions," in Munn Avenue, East Orange, N. J., announcing that he intended to leave a country that failed to appreciate Theodore Roosevelt, died of pneumonia yesterday morning at the Hotel Clinton, East Orange. He had been ill only since Sunday.

Mr. Scarritt was one of the first men of the country to take up automobiling, being an early President of the Automobile Club of America. He later took an interest in aeronautics and made balloon ascensions abroad.

Rev. Dr. A. St. John Chambre.

LOWELL, Mass., Dec. 7.—The Rev. Dr. A. St. John Chambre, rector of St. Anne's Episcopal Church, was found dead in bed to-day. Heart disease was the cause of death. Dr. Chambre was one of the most prominent clergymen in New England. He was born in England seventy-one years ago. For many years he was trustee of the General Theological Seminary, New York, and for a long time was a member of the standing committee of the diocese of Massachusetts. He was the first Archdeacon of Lowell. The Rev. Dr. Chambre, at the time of his death, was President of the Lowell Institution for Savings and an officer in many other charitable institutions. During the civil war he was chaplain of a New Jersey regiment.

Mrs. Margaret A. Stevens.

Mrs. Margaret A. Stevens, widow of the late John Austin Stevens of New York and daughter of William Lewis Morris of Morrisania, died yesterday at her Newport residence. Funeral services will be held Monday morning next in Grace Chapel chantry, this city. The burial will be in Greenwood Cemetery.

Obituary Notes.

CHARLES H. WHITE, 50 years old, of the old banking house, Charles H. White & Co., and a member of the New York Yacht Club, died yesterday afternoon after two weeks' illness with peritonitis, at his home in Port Washington, L. I.

JOHN R. WATERS, a pioneer of the inter-insurance business, died yesterday in New York Hospital after a short illness from pneumonia, in his sixty-seventh year. Mr. Waters was attorney and manager for the Individual Underwriters and the New York Reciprocal Underwriters.

OLIVER W. DENNIS, 52 years old, brother of Mayor J. Allston Dennis, died in Westfield, N. J., Wednesday night.

ARTHUR G. TOBEY, 61 years old, for many years editor and owner of The Poughkeepsie Sunday Courier, died in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., last night.

Mrs. AUGUSTA M. HARPER, 87 years old, widow of the late Philip A. J. Harper, of Harper & Brothers, died yesterday at the Harper homestead, Hempstead, L. I., of pneumonia. Funeral services will be held from her home in Prospect Street at 2 o'clock Sunday.

LAFE HEIDEL, an old-time minstrel and friend and entertainer of actors, artists, and authors, is dead at his home in Rochester, N. Y., from pneumonia at the age of 62 years. Known as "Pop," he was famous in green rooms, clubs, and studios from one end of the country to the other.

Ex-Representative **HENRY C. SMITH** died at his home in Adrian, Mich., yesterday. He was stricken with pneumonia a week ago. He was a native of New York State and was 55 years old. Mr. Smith represented the Second Michigan District in the Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh Congresses.

ROBERT INGRAM BROWN died Wednesday after a short illness at his home, 162 West Seventy-sixth Street. He was 81 years old. Mr. Brown was a dealer in marble, but he retired from business several years ago. He was a member of the New York Historical Society, the American Geographical Society of New York, the New York Library, and the Museum of Natural History. Mr. Brown leaves nine children.

YESTERDAY'S WILLS.

GEORGE A. TREADWELL, died Nov. 11; left less than $10,000 personalty; $100 to his nephew, Judd E. Carpenter; watch and chain to his son, Erwin D. Treadwell; genealogy books to William A. Robins for life, then to the Long Island Historical Society; his scientific books and instruments to his sons, Erwin D., Malcolm D., and Herbert Treadwell, to be deposited on their death in some library for a George A. Treadwell collection; $1,250 a year for life to his wife, Mary E. Treadwell, and to his daughter, Minnie Treadwell, and the residue of his estate equally to his children, Virginia, Minnie, Erwin, Malcolm, and Herbert Treadwell.

AUGUSTA A. MOSENTHAL, died Oct. 31 at Vienna, Austria; left more than $10,000 personalty; $9,000 each to her children, Elizabeth L., Herman O., and Walter J. Mosenthal.

ELIZABETH WALKER, died Sept. 18; left $4,300 personalty; $1,000 to Jennie Price, $5,000 each to May Hall, Matilda Anderson, and Isabella Hanlon; $100 each to Ella Whitehead, Margaret Crabbe, and Jennie Brand; $857.14 to Margaret Fraser, and $142.86 to Betsy Anderson.

JOHN McSHANE left his entire estate, here and in Ireland, to his niece, Ellen White of Derrymore, near Newry, Ireland.

NINA M. NUTTING, died Sept. 17 at Montclair, N. J.; left not more than $1,000 personalty to her daughter, Nina Fredrika Nutting.

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D. Y. Cameron, A. R. A.
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C. W. Kraushaar
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260 Fifth Ave., Bet. 28th & 29th Sts.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

GORDON.—Dec. 4, Madison, N. J., to Mr. and Mrs. C. I. Jordan, Jr., a daughter.

Married.

BLAGDEN—DRAKELEY.—On Thursday, Dec. 7, 1911, at Grace Church, Brooklyn, by the Rev. C. F. J. Wrigley, Marie Josephine, daughter of Mrs. and the late Mr. George Drakeley, to Phillips Blagden of New York.

COLVIN—CATCHINGS.—Miss Marjorie Catchings, daughter of Mrs. William B. Catchings, at the home of the bride's mother, 390 Wadsworth Av., New York City, to Mr. Grattan Colvin.

MAURICE—FOWLER.—On Saturday, Dec. 2, at St. James's Church, N. Y., by the Rev. Cornelius B. Smith, D. D., assisted by the Right Rev. Frederick Courtney, D. D., Eleanor Rumsey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Powell Fowler, to Albert T. Maurice, son of Charles Stewart Maurice, Esq., of Jekyl Island, Ga.

SCHMIDT—DANIELS.—At the Hotel Netherlands, on Wednesday evening, Dec. 6, by the Rev. R. Townsend Henshaw, Ella Maude Daniels, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Daniels, to Mr. Albert Rutledge Schmidt.

TAYLOR—ROVIRA.—On Wednesday, Dec. 6, at the Church of Divine Paternity, by Rev. Frank Oliver Hall, D. D., Miss Grace Adelaide Rovira, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benito Rovira, to Mr. Gilbert Partridge Taylor.

CONANT—MERRIMAN.—Dec. 7, Patti Merriman to Arthur P. Conant.
MAURICE—FOWLER.—Dec. 2, Eleanor R. Fowler to Charles S. Maurice.
MINFORD—WARD.—Dec. 6, Caroline F. Ward to Thomas Minford.
SCHMIDT—DANIELS.—Dec. 6, Maude Daniels to Albert R. Schmidt.
TAYLOR—ROVIRA.—Dec. 6, Grace A. Rovira to Gilbert P. Taylor.

New Jersey.

COLE—PETERMAN.—Dec. 6, Flemington, Ella M. Peterman to Clarence Cole.
HENRY—ROBESON.—Dec. 6, Newton, Daisy Robeson to Theodore Henry.
MARTINE—CLARK.—Dec. 6, Newark, Nellie Clark to Dr. Frank L. Martine.

Brooklyn.

GUTTENTAG—LEVINSON.—Dec. 3, Mildred Levinson to Louis W. Guttentag.
JENKINS—DAVIS.—Dec. 4, Lucy B. Davis to Edwin R. Jenkins.
McCORMICK—WRIGHT.—Dec. 6, Florence A. Wright to John McCormick, Jr.
McINTOSH—DAY.—Dec. 6, Jeannette Day to Alexander McIntosh.

Died.

BEARDSLEY.—Entered into rest on Wednesday, Dec. 6, Alice, daughter of the late Lucius T. and Frederica Beardsley, at Morristown, N. J. Funeral from her late residence, 146 South St., at 3:30 P. M. Friday, Dec. 8.

BAGNALL.—Dec. 1, at Yokohama, Japan, Lily Ada, wife of Albert L. Bagnall. Burial in Salem, Ohio, in about four months. Notice hereafter.

BENJAMIN.—Edward Austin Benjamin, Lieutenant, United States Army, retired, husband of Margarette Bache Benjamin, at Brooklyn, N. Y., of pneumonia, on Dec. 6, 1911, in the 65th year of his age. Funeral at Stratford, Conn., at 12:15 P. M., on Saturday, Dec. 9.

BRETT.—Suddenly, on Dec. 6, Lillian E., beloved daughter of Sarah and the late Peter Brett of 230 West 105th St. Funeral services at 11 o'clock at the Church of the Ascension, 107th St., near Broadway.

BROWN.—On Dec. 6, 1911, Robert Ingram Brown, son of the late Robert Ingram and Ann Catherine Brown, in his 81st year, at his late residence, 162 West 76th St. Funeral private; please omit flowers.

BRYCE.—Thursday morning, Dec. 7, at the Hotel Gotham, Carroll, the son of the late Major J. S. and Elizabeth S. Bryce. Funeral at St. Mark's Church on Saturday, Dec. 9, at 3 o'clock.

CARR.—On Dec. 6, 1911, Catharine, eldest daughter of the late Patrick and Catharine Carr. Funeral from her late residence, 166 Vanderveer Place, Brooklyn Manor, Long Island, on Saturday, Dec. 9, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to the Church of St. Thomas, Benedict Av., near Jamaica Av., where a mass of requiem will be offered. Train leaves Pennsylvania Terminal 8:41.

CASHMAN.—On Wednesday, the 6th inst., Catherine A., dearly beloved wife of John J. Cashman and mother of Thomas W., John J., Jr., Edward G., Mary E., William S., and Francis J. Cashman, in the 64th year of her age. Funeral from her late residence, 407 East 139th St., Saturday, the 9th inst., at 9:30 A. M., thence to St. Jerome's Church, where solemn high mass will be celebrated for the repose of her soul.

CONOVER.—At Mt. Vernon, N. Y., on Dec. 7, 1911, Mary H., widow of Augustus Whitlock Conover, in the 63d year of her age. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 243 Rich Av., Saturday, Dec. 9, on arrival of train leaving Grand Central Station 4:06 P. M., New Haven Railroad. Interment private.

DREW.—On Dec. 7, John H. Drew, aged 83 years. Funeral services to-day, Friday, at 4 o'clock, at his late residence, 348 West 15th St. Interment at Malone, N. Y., on Saturday. Please omit flowers.

FORD.—Dec. 6, 1911, Marie Louise, beloved wife of Frederick A. Ford, daughter of the late James T. Drumgold, after brief illness. Funeral Saturday, 1 o'clock, at Mount Morris Baptist Church, 5th Av., near 127th St.

GALBRAITH.—Anne, nee Leigh, wife of William H., at 16 West 102d St., Dec. 5. Funeral services Thursday, 8 P. M.

HARPER.—At her residence, Hempstead, L. I., Thursday, Dec. 7, 1911, Augusta M. Harper, widow of the late Philip J. A. Harper. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HOFFMAN.—On Tuesday, Nov. 21, 1911, at Ascot, England, Harriette Bronson, widow of Charles Burrall Hoffman, Esq., aged 72.

JENKINS.—Entered into rest on Thursday, Dec. 7, in the 86th year of her age, Sarah E., widow of Henry F. Jenkins, and daughter of the late Capt. William C. and Sarah M. Barstow. Notice of funeral hereafter.

JUDD.—At her residence, 403 Main St., New Britain, Conn., Josephine Mandane Lee, widow of Lorin F. Judd, aged 85 years.

LEO-WOLF.—Entered into life eternal, Thursday, Dec. 7, at her residence, Corcoran Manor, Mt. Vernon, N. Y., Phebe J. Leo-Wolf, widow of the late Alfred T. Leo-Wolf, late of Stamford, Conn., in the 57th year of her age. Funeral private. Interment Stamford, Conn., at convenience of family.

LOUNSBERY.—At the residence of her sister, Mrs. W. H. Allen, 1,201 Dean St., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Dec. 6, 1911, Lucretia H. Lounsbery, daughter of the late Stephen Lounsbery of Bridgeport, Conn. Funeral private. Bridgeport (Conn.) papers please copy.

MILLER.—At East Orange, N. J., Dec. 6, 1911, Enoch G. Miller, aged 69 years. Funeral services will be held at his home, at 58 Carnegie Av., Sunday, Dec. 10, at 3:30 P. M.

MORDECAI.—After a lingering illness, Kate, widow of Allen L. Mordecai, in the 67th year of her age. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 601 West 110th St., on Friday afternoon, Dec. 8, at 1 o'clock.

OETTING.—On Wednesday, Dec. 6, 1911, Tillie H. Oetting, (nee Rosenbaum,) beloved wife of Philip W. Oetting, in her 46th year. Funeral services will be held on Saturday, Dec. 9, at 8 P. M., at her late residence, 1,032 Park Av., Hoboken, N. J.

OWEN.—On Wednesday, Dec. 6, 1911, John Pierce Owen, in the 78th year of his age. Funeral services will be held from his late residence, 115 West 120th St., on Friday, Dec. 8, at 4:30 P. M. Utica papers please copy.

SCARRITT.—Suddenly, at East Orange, N. J., on Thursday, Dec. 7, 1911, Winthrop E. Scarritt, in his 55th year. Funeral services will be held at the Calvary M. E. Church, East Orange, on Sunday afternoon, Dec. 10, at 2 o'clock, upon the arrival of train leaving Hoboken, D., L. & W., at 1:15 P. M.

STAGE.—Dec. 3, 1911, Sarah M., wife of William R. Stage, at her residence, Mechanicstown, N. Y. Interment at Warwick, N. Y.

STEVENS.—At her residence, Newport, R. I., on Thursday, Dec. 7, 1911, Margaret A., widow of John Austin Stevens and daughter of the late William Lewis Morris.

TOBEY.—Dec. 7, at his home, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Arthur G. Tobey, aged 61 years.

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Died.

UNDERHILL.—On Wednesday, Dec. 6, 1911, at her residence, 272 Manhattan Av., Wilhelmina, daughter of the late Delia Silliman and William Minot Mitchell, and widow of Caleb Underhill. Funeral private.

WATERS.—John R., suddenly at the New York Hospital, Dec. 7, 1911, of bronchial pneumonia. Services at his late residence, 1 West 70th St., Saturday morning, Dec. 9, 1911, at 10 o'clock. Interment private.

WOODWARD.—At her residence, 170 State St., Brooklyn, Grace Woodward. Funeral services Friday, Dec. 8, at the Moravian Cemetery, New Dorp, Staten Island, on arrival of train (boat) leaving Whitehall St., New York, 11:20 A. M.

BEAUMONT.—John C., Dec. 5, aged 66. Funeral 171 8th Av.
BOURGOIN.—Celestin, Dec. 6, aged 28. Funeral 206 West 30th St. to-day.
BRICKLEY.—Hannah, 731 Amsterdam Av., Dec. 5. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.
COLBY.—Augustus J., 2,475 Aqueduct Av., Dec. 6, aged 87. Funeral Dec. 10, 3 P. M.
DOERFLER.—Andrew, 1,625 Av. A, Dec. 6, aged 42. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
DUNNE.—Rosanna, 208 East 22d St., Dec. 6.
FEIT.—Violetta, 422 East 83d St., Dec. 6. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
FLAHERTY.—Mary E., 127 East 76th St., Dec. 6. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.
GILMER.—Elaine, 263 West 72d St., Dec. 5. Funeral private.
HAUPT.—Max, 24 East 99th St., Dec. 6.
HILER.—Benjamin, 391 East 198th St., Dec. 6. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.
HOPKINS.—Frances M., 119 Washington Place, Dec. 6, aged 15.
JONES.—Catherine, 244 East 68th St., Dec 5.
LANG.—Margaret, 325 West 11th St., Dec. 6, aged 32. Funeral Dec. 10.
LOWENSTEIN.—Henrietta, 603 East 5th St., Dec. 6, aged 60. Funeral private.
McCOY.—Mary E., 2,805 8th Av., Dec. 6. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.
MANEE.—Fred R., Dec. 5. Funeral 458 West 41st St., to-morrow, 1 P. M.
MANGRUMM.—Marian, 679 East 225th St., Dec. 6, aged 25.
MULLEN.—Bridget T., Dec. 5. Funeral 263 West 19th St. to-morrow, 9 A. M.
SHEVLIN.—Mary, 282 West 25th St., Dec. 5. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
SPENCER.—Charles L., 1 Teasdale Place, Bronx, Dec. 6, aged 73. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
STEFFENS.—Frederick, Jr., 150 9th Av., Dec. 6.
SULLIVAN.—Catherine, 13 Peck Slip, Dec. 6. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
SULLIVAN.—Daniel L., 1,723 3d Av., Dec. 6.
VON MOSER.—Otto, 424 East 57th St., Dec. 5, aged 7.
WOTICKY.—Adolph, 1,431 Lexington Av., Dec. 6. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

Brooklyn.

BRADSHAW.—Mary H., 202 Hull St., Dec. 6. Funeral to-day.
BREW.—John F., 2,328 Bedford Av., Dec. 6. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.
BYRNE.—Margaret A., 44 Butler St., Dec. 6. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.
CASTINE.—Annie, 60 Buffalo Av., Dec. 5, aged 59. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
ENGEL.—Adam, 284 Etna St., Dec. 6, aged 64. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.
GILLHOOLY.—Mary R., 329 42d St., Dec. 6. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.
GRAY.—Susan, 818 Hancock St., Dec. 5.
HAGUE.—Jane, 856 Manhattan Av., Dec. 6, aged 63.
HARGIDAN.—Bridget, 188 Conover St., Dec. 6, aged 75.
HOUSTON.—William, 1,060 Dean St., Dec. 5, aged 64.
JOHNSON.—Joseph H., 523 Baltic St., Dec. 6. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.
KEENAN.—Anna B., 519 St. Mark's Av., Dec. 6.
KELEHER.—Bartholomew, 786 Jefferson Av., Dec. 6. Funeral to-morrow.
KLEINKNECHT.—Elizabeth M., 223 Knickerbocker Av., Dec. 5. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
KOENIGSAMEN.—Karl, 475 Clason Av., Dec. 6, aged 75. Funeral to-day, 10:30 A. M.
MALONE.—Catherine, 401 17th St., Dec. 6, aged 38.
MELIA.—John, 299 Tillary St., Dec. 6. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
MOEN.—John J., 360 East 7th St., Dec. 6. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.
POWELL.—Amelia, 296 Macon St., Dec. 7. Funeral notice later.
PRICE.—Emily L., 87 Taylor St., Dec. 6. Funeral service to-day.
ROGERS.—Bernard, 144 Waterbury St., Dec. 5, aged 49.
SEHER.—Maria, 1,560 73d St., Dec. 5.
STICKEL.—Hannah, 35 Conselyea St., Dec. 6. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

Connecticut.

BERGER.—Phyllis, New Haven, Dec. 5, aged 1.
BURNS.—George, Bridgeport, Dec. 3, aged 28.
DIMOCK.—Giles S., Hartford, Dec. 4.
FILLEY.—Myron W., New Haven, Dec. 5, aged 77.
GREGORY.—Peter O., Noroton, Dec. 3, aged 68.
KELLY.—James, Stratford Dec. 6. Funeral to-day, 8:30 A. M.
LAWRENCE.—George H., Bridgeport, Dec. 5, aged 67.
LYEFIELD.—Goeplet, Bridgeport, Dec. 6, aged 80.
LOUIS.—Sophia, Bridgeport, Dec. 4, aged 57.
LUCAS.—Josephine, Danbury, Dec. 3, aged 16.
LYONS.—Susanna J., West Haven, Dec. 5, aged 63.
NAEDLE.—Sophia, Bridgeport, Dec. 6, aged 70. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.
MAY.—Elizabeth, New Haven, Dec. 6.
MERRICK.—Mary A., New Haven, Dec. 6. Funeral to-morrow, 8 A. M.
O'BRIEN.—John, Bridgeport, Dec. 4, aged 85.
PATRICK.—George, Bridgeport, Dec. 5, aged 68.
RULE.—William, Bridgeport, Dec. 5, aged 47.
SMITH.—Emily A., Hartford, Dec. 5.
STANFORD.—Mary M., New Haven, Dec. 5.

Long Island.

CRONIN.—Ann, 711 Crescent Av., Astoria, Dec. 5.
DOSCHER.—Margaret B., Corona, Dec. 4.
FORSMAN.—Christopher, 217 Steinway Av., Long Island City, Dec. 5. Funeral to-morrow.
GRAHAM.—Mary E., Flushing, Dec. 5, aged 81.
HARPER.—Augusta M., Hempstead, Dec. 7. Funeral notice later.
HOAR.—Timothy, Corona, Dec. 5, aged 43.
PEACH.—Margaret, Jamaica, Dec. 6, aged 50. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.
SHARKEY.—Ann, 143 5th St., Long Island City, Dec. 4.

New Jersey.

ASSOR.—Edward, Paterson, Dec. 4, aged 63.
BRESCHLER.—Annie, South Orange, Dec. 4.
BURKHARDT.—Edna, Demarest, Dec. 5.
CRAFFT.—Annie, Elizabeth, Dec. 5, aged 69.
DALLEY.—Emeline S., Whitehouse, Dec. 4, aged 78.
EDWARDS.—Albert, Locust Point, Dec. 5, aged 73.
ENGELBERT.—Caroline, Irvington, Dec. 5, aged 73. Funeral private.
EVERS.—Ida, 98 Morris St., Jersey City, Dec. 5.
FAICHNEY.—Harriet H., West Hoboken, Dec. 4. Funeral private.
FEELEY.—Bernard J., Orange, Dec. 4.
FINN.—William, Paterson, Dec. 4.
FULCHER.—Elizabeth, Newark, Dec. 5, aged 81.
GAFFNEY.—Anna, Elizabeth, Dec. 4, aged 72.
GORLEY.—William, Sr., Paterson, Dec. 4, aged 67.
HANLON.—Patrick H., Madison, Dec. 5, aged 66. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M. Dec. 5.
HETHERINGTON.—Mary, 129 Bright St., Jersey City, Dec. 5, aged 83. Funeral private.
KEEP.—O. H., Atlantic City, Dec. 5, aged 79. Funeral private.
KELSEY.—Rachel B., Belvidere, Dec. 4.
BORNER.—Thomas, 37 Peshine Av., Newark, Dec. 6, aged 74.
BUCKLEY.—Ellen, 743 Jersey Av., Jersey City, Dec. 7. Funeral notice later.
CARROLL.—Annie, Harrison, Dec. 7. Funeral notice later.
CURTIS.—Alfred, West Orange, Dec. 7. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

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Died.

FRASER.—Eliza A., Morristown, Dec. 6. Funeral to-day.
GREGORY.—John, Dec. 6. Funeral 302 Lafayette St., Newark, to-day, 9 A. M.
HAMMEL.—Emma, 154 McAdoo Av., Jersey City, Dec. 6. Funeral to-morrow.
LYNCH.—Anna, Newark, Dec. 4.
McCHESNEY.—James, 112 Littleton Av., Newark, Dec. 5, aged 78.
McCRANE.—Peter, 619 Willow Av., Hoboken, Dec. 4, aged 60.
McKENNA.—John A., Orange, Dec. 5, aged 28.
McKNIGHT.—Mary A., Paterson, Dec. 5.
MALONEY.—Catherine, 124 Wright St., Newark, Dec. 5. Funeral to-morrow.
MARSHALL.—William S., Montclair, Dec. 5. Funeral to-day.
MERRITT.—Frederick E., 28 Clendenny Av., Jersey City, Dec. 5. Funeral to-day.
SCHRAMM.—Gertrude, Weehawken, Dec. 6, aged 30. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
SHERIDAN.—Catharine J., Ramsey, Dec. 6, aged 71.

New York State.

CLANCY.—Michael, Hudson, Dec. 8.
COLES.—Elizabeth, Matteawan, Dec. 6, aged 86.
CRANE.—Thomas, Somers, Dec. 5, aged 77. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.
GURNEY.—Mary C., Poughkeepsie, Dec. 4, aged 64.
HOES.—Anna M., Hudson, Dec. 3, aged 84.
HOGAN.—Sister Mary R., Goshen, Dec. 5. Funeral private.
HOLMES.—Joseph W., Poughkeepsie, Dec. 4, aged 80. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
KILMER.—James, Hudson, Dec. 4.
MEAD.—John, Hudson, Dec. 4.
MEYERS.—Louisa A., Poughkeepsie, Dec. 5, aged 43.
POWELL.—William, Newburg, Dec. 4, aged 67.
RAYMOND.—Bertha, Tarrytown, Dec. 6, aged 75.

In Memoriam.

JOHNSON.—In memory of William Nelson Johnson, Jr., who died Dec. 8, 1908.

TAYLOR.—In loving remembrance of William Alexander Taylor, Dec. 8, 1905.

TENNEY.—In loving memory of Fanny Tenney; died Dec. 9, 1910. Mass St. Anselm's Church, Saturday, at 8:30 A. M.

DELANEY.—Margaret, mass, Holy Cross Church, Harrison, N. J., to-day, 7:30 A. M.

McDERMOTT.—Anne, mass, Church of Our Lady of Victory, to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

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50 Broadway & Seventh Avenue Stock
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25 Geo. W. Helme Co. Com. & Pfd. Stock
50 Gray National Telautograph Stock
10 German American Insurance Stock
100 Grand Rapids & Indiana Stock
100 International Nickel Com. & Pfd. Stock
25 Liggett & Meyers Com. Stock
5 New York Trust Stock
100 New York Shipbuilding Stock
100 New York & Harlem Stock
100 Otis Elevator Com. Stock
100 Pierre Lorillard Com. Stock
20 Rensselaer & Saratoga Stock
50 Singer Manufacturing Stock
25 Wells Fargo Express Stock
25 Weyman & Bruton Com. & Pfd. Stock
100 Westchester Insurance Stock

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
'Phones 7460 to 7466 Hanover. 33 Wall St., N. Y.

A Striking Comparison

As the average bonded debt of American railroads exceeds $35,000 a mile, the first-mortgage bonds of a steam railroad issued at $5,000 a mile should appeal to conservative investors. Earnings are at the rate of double interest charges and the bonds YIELD 5.25%.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Turn Weak in Later Trading—Many Declines Over a Point.

ONTARIO CONTROL PASSES

New Haven Relinquishes It to the New York Central—American Sugar's Sale of Subsidiaries.

Heaviness in prices during the early part of the day developed into some degree of weakness in the later trading yesterday, and the final record included a good many losses of a point or more, with but relatively few gains as offsets to the general declines. Somewhat heavy selling of several of the leading active issues, including Lehigh Valley, Reading, and Union Pacific; a loss of over a point in Amalgamated Copper, and further declines in the Wabash issues were among the features of the day's price movements. The dealings in bonds continued relatively more active than the transactions in stocks, partly because of the further heavy trading in Wabash refunding 4s.

Outside of matters directly connected with the session's price changes on the Stock Exchange there was a good deal of interest in the day's developments. Foremost among these was the news of the New York Central's acquisition from the New York, New Haven & Hartford of control of the Ontario & Western, in connection with which it is understood that the Central's remaining half interest in the Rutland is to be transferred to the New Haven. This was referred to in some quarters yesterday as a withdrawal by the New Haven from the position which it took seven years ago, under the leadership of Mr. Mellen, in extending the New Haven system west of the Hudson. This is not literally true, however, for the reason that since the Ontario & Western was acquired by the New Haven the latter has acquired control of the Boston & Maine, which itself gives the New England system entrance into New York State territory, and to this is now to be added, according to current understanding, full control by the New Haven of the Rutland Railroad. It will be recalled that the Ontario & Western previously was under option to the New York Central on condition that the New Haven was successful in its plan to get control of the Boston & Maine. The Ontario & Western's option terminated before the difficulties which the New Haven encountered in acquiring Boston & Maine were overcome, and it thus happened that the New Haven remained in control of both the Ontario & Western and the Boston & Maine, either of which, it was understood at the time, would have served the New Haven's purposes. Apart from the practical advantages for either the New Haven or the New York Central attaching to this exchange of property, the arrangement is one which is calculated to increase the friendly relations of these two important systems, which were subjected to a considerable strain when Mr. Mellen, by the acquisition of the Ontario & Western, carried his system into the New York Centrals territory.

Much more interest attaches to the sale of Western Sugar Refining stock by the American Sugar Refining Company than appears in the bare announcement of that transaction. In the light of the allegations in the Government's suit against the American Sugar Refining Company, the disposal of its half interest in the Western sugar company assumes the aspect of a step taken to bring the organization of the "Sugar Trust," as it is known, within the requirements of the Sherman law, and is in line with the policy of voluntary readjustments to which President Taft in his recent message to Congress on the trust question pointed as a happy escape from the position in contravention of the anti-trust law held by some of the country's large corporations. The Steel Corporation made such a move when it disposed of its ore lands and reduced its freight rate on ore, and, although these did not avail to prevent a suit against the corporation, its action in those matters was rightly commended as a frank effort to correct any feature of its position which might reasonably expose the corporation to the charge, whether definitely well founded or not, of violating the Sherman law. The American Sugar Refining Company in taking a similar step is apparently doing that to which its stockholders are fairly entitled, and is supplying them and the public at large with another practical indication of the sincerity of the company's new management in its professed purpose to correct the mistakes and the abuses which arose under the former management.

The banks again lost cash to the Sub-Treasury, and there were reports of considerable interior demands for currency, but, on the other hand, there were indications of a shifting of a considerable amount of loans to out-of-town institutions, which would have the same effect upon the reserve showing to be made in to-morrow's bank statement as would be brought about by an actual gain in cash. The Bank of England reported a loss in gold during the week to the extent of $1,250,000, but it decreased its liabilities and increased its percentage of reserve from 51.31 last week to 52.45 this week. Only in 1909 in recent years has the percentage of reserve been as high at this date as the figure reported yesterday. The Bank of France made a very good return, with decreases of $65,000,000 in loans and $31,000,000 in circulation, while the bank's cash holdings increased by something over $300,000.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 4½@5½ per cent., with the last loan at 4½ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 4½ per cent.

Time money rates, 4@4½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days, and 4 per cent. for four to six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 3¾@4¼ per cent. for four to six months' maturities.

Private discount rates abroad: London, 3¾ per cent., unchanged; Paris, 3⅛ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 4⅞ per cent., up ⅛ per cent.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $336,941,912; balances, $13,619,348; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $336,781.

The local banks have lost $7,624,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Foreign exchange rates on the points named were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8640; demand, $4.8595.

Paris—Cable, $5.18⅛ plus 5-64; check, $5.18¾ plus 5-64.

Berlin—Cable, 95⅛; check, 95 1-16 plus 1-32.

Switzerland—Cable, $5.20; check, $5.20⅝.

Holland—Cable, 40.29; check, 40.27.

Belgium—Cable, $5.20⅝; check, $5.21¼.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', sixty days, $4.8260; ninety days, $4.81¼.

London—Commercial, sixty days, $4.82⅝; ninety days, $4.81.

Paris—Bankers', sixty days, $5.22½; ninety days, $5.23⅛.

Paris—Commercial, sixty days, $5.22½; ninety days, $5.23⅛.

Berlin—Bankers', sixty days, 94⅝; ninety days, 94.

Berlin—Commercial, sixty days, 94 3-16; ninety days, 93¾.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 10c premium; St. Louis, 20c premium; St. Paul, 25c premium; San Francisco, par; Montreal, 15⅝c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver, 1 3-16d higher in London, at 25 9-16d per ounce, and in New York ⅝c higher, at 55⅝c. Mexican dollars were quoted at 46½c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Thursday.

Total sales Dec. 7, 1911 446,925
From Jan. 1, 1911 119,182,605
Same period last year 158,603,036

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
2¼	2½	1,400	Allis-Chalmers	2½	2½	2¼	2¼	−¼
8	9	900	Allis-Chalmers pf.	8	8	7	8	−1
60	60⅛	19,500	Amalgamated Copper	60¾	61	60	60	−1⅛
54½	55	400	Am. Agricul. Chem.	55½	55½	54¾	54¾	−¼
52½	52¾	800	Am. Beet Sugar	53	53	52⅝	52⅝	−⅝
10¾	10⅞	4,100	Am. Can	11½	11½	10⅞	10⅞	−⅝
90⅛	90½	4,355	Am. Can pf.	91	91½	90¼	90½	−2
53	54	900	Am. Car & Foundry	53½	53½	52¾	53	−¾
44	44½	200	Am. Cotton Oil	44	44	44	44	−¼
210	215	10	Am. Express	215	215	215	215	...
19¼	20	100	Am. Ice Securities	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼	...
9¼	9¾	100	Am. Linseed	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	+¼
28	28¼	300	Am. Linseed pf.	28½	28⅞	28½	28⅞	+1⅛
84½	85	100	Am. Locomotive	84½	84½	84½	84½	−½
69⅝	69¾	11,600	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	70	70	69¼	69⅝	−⅝
102¾	103½	200	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	103	103½	103	103½	+⅝
84¼	85¾	100	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. B	85⅛	85⅛	85⅛	85⅛	−⅝
115⅞	116⅜	450	Am. Sugar Refining	116¼	116¼	116	116	−¼
138⅛	138½	2,300	Am. Tel. & Tel.	138⅝	138⅞	138⅛	138⅛	−⅞
104⅜	104½	9,220	Am. Tobacco pf.	104⅞	105	103¾	104⅜	−⅛
104⅜	104¾	5,300	Am. Tobacco pf. t. r.	104	104¾	104	104⅜	−½
36⅜	36⅝	1,000	Anaconda Copper Co.	36¾	36⅞	36½	36½	−⅛
104¾	104⅞	3,210	Atch., Top. & S. F.	105¼	105⅝	104⅞	104⅞	−¼
103¾	103⅞	100	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	−⅛
135	135¾	700	Atlantic Coast Line	136½	136½	135½	135½	−1¼
100½	100⅝	1,150	Baltimore & Ohio	101	101	100⅝	100⅝	−⅞
88	89	50	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	88¼	88¼	88¼	88¼	...
..	..	20	Bank of Commerce	198	198	198	198	...
29	30½	800	Bethlehem Steel	29	29	29	29	...
53¼	58	100	Bethlehem Steel pf.	58¾	58¾	58¾	58¾	+¼
77	77⅜	900	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	77	77¼	77	77	...
236⅝	237	9,500	Canadian Pacific	238¼	238½	236¾	236¾	−2⅜
19¾	20⅛	700	Central Leather Co.	20¼	20¼	19¾	20	−⅛
93⅛	93½	300	Cent. Leather Co. pf.	93½	93½	93¼	93¼	+⅛
295	320	100	Central R. R. of N. J.	298	298	298	298	−12
73½	73⅝	600	Chesapeake & Ohio	73½	73⅝	73½	73½	...
19¾	20	100	Chicago Gt. Western	19½	19½	19½	19½	...
36½	37½	200	Chi. Gt. Western pf.	36⅞	36⅞	36½	36½	−1
109¾	109⅞	7,950	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	109¾	110⅜	109⅝	109¾	...
22½	22¾	600	Chino Copper	23⅛	23⅛	22½	22½	−⅝
25⅛	25⅞	700	Colorado Fuel & Iron	26½	26½	26	26	−1
76	77	200	Col. & South. 1st pf.	76½	76¾	76½	76¾	−½
137¾	138½	1,000	Consolidated Gas	138	138½	138	138	−1¼
10½	10¾	200	Corn Products Ref.	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾	+¼
75½	76½	200	Corn Products Ref. pf.	76½	76½	76½	76½	...
95	97	100	Cuban-Am. Sugar pf.	97	97	97	97	+½
165	169	100	Delaware & Hudson	165¼	165¼	165¼	165¼	−2¾
20¼	20½	1,400	Denver & Rio Grande	20¾	20¾	20¼	20¼	−¾
45	45¾	400	Den. & Rio Grande pf.	46	46	45½	45⅞	−1⅛
31	31½	100	Distillers' Securities	31½	31½	31½	31½	−¾
17	19	150	Duluth, S. S. & A. pf.	17½	17½	17½	17½	−⅝
30½	30⅝	5,700	Erie	31⅛	31⅛	30⅜	30½	−½
50½	51	1,000	Erie 1st pf.	51½	51½	50⅝	51	−1
41	42	100	Erie 2d pf.	42	42	42	42	−1
13¼	16	100	Federal M. & S.	13	13	13	13	−1⅞
38	41	300	Federal M. & S. pf.	37½	39½	37½	38½	+1⅜
4½	4⅝	4,875	Goldfield Consol.	4½	4⅝	4½	4⅝	+⅛
126⅜	126¾	1,300	Great Northern pf.	126¼	126⅝	126¼	126½	+¼
41	41½	875	Gt. N. certs. ore prop.	42	42	41	41	−½
110	140	200	Hocking Valley	125	125	125	125	+1
142	142⅝	100	Illinois Central	142½	142½	142½	142½	−½
14½	14¾	700	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs.	14⅝	14⅝	14½	14⅝	−⅛
46¼	46⅜	1,700	Inter.-Met. pf.	46¼	46⅝	46	46¼	−⅜
104	104½	100	Int. Harvester	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	+⅞
9⅝	10¼	200	Int. Paper	9⅞	9⅞	9¾	9¾	−⅞
46	46½	400	Int. Paper pf.	46⅛	46¼	46⅛	46⅜	+⅜
82¼	82½	1,600	Int. Steam Pump	82½	82¾	82	82½	−½
30	33	10	Iowa Central pf.	30	30	30	30	...
27	28¾	100	Kansas City South	28	28	28	28	−1
102	104	900	Laclede Gas	103	103	101½	102⅛	−1⅞
176¾	177	45,500	Lehigh Valley	178	178⅝	176½	176⅞	−1
154¾	155	2,100	Louisville & Nash.	155¾	155¾	155	155	−1¼
71	73	100	May Dept. Stores	72	72	72	72	−1½
4	4½	400	Mercantile Marine	4½	4½	4½	4½	...
16¾	17	300	Mercantile Marine pf.	17	17	16¾	17	+⅛
21¾	22	1,150	Miami Copper	22	22	21⅞	21⅞	−½
32	35	200	Minn. & St. Louis	33	33	33	33	−¼
58¼	60	1,950	Minn. & St. Louis pf.	57	58½	57	58	+2
28⅞	29⅛	1,600	Mo., Kansas & Texas	29⅜	29½	29	29	−½
38⅛	38⅜	2,350	Missouri Pacific	38½	38½	38⅛	38⅛	−⅜
137¾	138	400	Nat. Biscuit Co.	138¾	138¾	138⅛	138⅛	−⅝
93	96½	100	Nat. Enam. & S. pf.	96	96	96	96	−½
49¾	50	1,300	Nat. Lead Co.	50	50	49½	49¾	−¼
18⅛	18⅜	600	Nev. Consol. Copper	18¼	18⅜	18¼	18¼	...
105	105¾	1,100	New York Central	105¾	105¾	105	105	−¼
330	450	50	New York & Harlem	340	340	340	340	...
139	139⅝	100	N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	139⅝	139⅝	139⅝	139⅝	...
40	40½	700	N. Y., Ont. & West.	39⅞	40	39¾	40	+⅝
107½	107¾	1,100	Norfolk & Western	107⅞	108	107½	107⅝	−⅝
73	73½	200	North American	73½	73½	73	73	−¾
116⅛	116⅜	2,100	Northern Pacific	116½	116¾	116	116¼	+⅛
31	31¼	400	Pacific Mail	30⅝	31	30⅝	30¾	−¼
47½	47¾	1,830	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	47½	47½	47½	47½	...
121¾	121⅞	3,400	Pennsylvania R. R.	122	122	121¾	121⅞	−⅛
103	104	400	People's Gas, Chi.	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼	−¾
17	18	100	Pittsburgh Coal	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	+⅛
108¾	113	100	Pub. Serv. Corp., N. J.	109	109	109	109	+¼
158	158½	100	Pullman Company	158⅛	158⅛	158⅛	158⅛	+⅛
15	15¼	2,000	Ray Consol. Copper	15	15¼	15	15	+⅛
148⅛	148¼	58,400	Reading	148¾	149¼	147⅞	148¼	−1
23	23¼	500	Rep. Iron & Steel	23⅛	23⅛	22⅞	22⅞	−⅜
81½	82	630	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	82½	82½	81⅞	81⅞	−⅝
23⅞	24	8,600	Rock Island Co.	25¼	25¼	23¼	23¾	−1⅝
46	47	1,600	Rock Island Co. pf.	48½	48½	45½	45½	−3½
110⅛	110¾	7,400	Southern Pacific	110¾	110¾	109⅞	110	−⅝
29	29⅛	3,700	Southern R'way ext.	29¼	29¼	28⅞	29	−⅜
70¼	71	400	South. R'way pf., ext.	70½	70½	70½	70½	−¼
35½	36	200	Tennessee Copper	36	36	36	36	−1
85	87	900	Texas Co.	85	86	84½	85	−2
23	23½	300	Texas & Pacific	23½	23½	23	23	−¾
4¾	4⅞	900	Third Avenue	4⅞	4⅞	4¾	4¾	−¼
35¼	35½	300	Third Avenue, w. i.	35¾	35¾	35⅜	35⅜	−⅜
15¼	15½	400	Tol., St. L. & West	15	15¼	15	15¼	...
37	38	500	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	36	38	36	38	−1
104	105½	100	Twin City R. Transit	105	105	105	105	...
108	109	420	Underw'd Typewriter	108	108	108	108	...
171	171⅛	66,050	Union Pacific	172	172¼	170⅞	171⅛	−1¼
92¾	93½	300	Union Pacific pf.	93⅛	93⅛	93	93	−⅛
105	110	100	United Cigar Mfrs. pf.	106	106	106	106	+2
30½	31½	200	United Rys. Inv.	30½	31	30⅛	30⅛	−1⅞
58	60	330	United Rys. Inv. pf.	58	58¼	58	58¼	−¾
14¾	15	100	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	15	15	15	15	...
25	29	100	U. S. Ind. Alcohol	26½	26½	26½	26½	+2¼
45¾	46	1,500	U. S. Rubber	46⅛	46¼	46	46	+⅛
108¾	109½	700	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	109⅜	109⅜	109	109	−⅛
61¾	62	81,200	U. S. Steel	62⅜	62⅝	61⅝	62	−⅝
108¾	109	800	U. S. Steel pf.	108⅞	109⅛	108¾	108¾	−½
49⅝	49⅞	5,600	Utah Copper	49¾	50	49½	49¾	−¼
52¾	53½	500	Va.-Caro. Chemical	53⅜	53⅜	53	53	−½
6⅜	6½	5,600	Wabash	7½	7½	6¼	6½	−1½
17⅛	17¼	10,940	Wabash pf.	18½	18½	16⅜	17	−1⅜
60½	61½	200	Western Maryland	60½	60½	60½	60½	−1
77½	78	300	Western Union Tel.	78½	78½	77⅝	77⅝	−½
64½	65	400	Westinghouse E. & M.	64½	65	64½	65	...
4¼	4½	300	Wheel. & Lake Erie	4½	4½	4¼	4¼	−¼
5	6	100	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf.	5½	5½	5½	5½	−½
53	54¼	300	Wisconsin Central	54⅞	54⅞	54⅜	54⅜	−¾

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	100¼	100½
2s, c., 1930	100¼	100¾
3s, r., 1918	101¾	102½
3s, c., 1918	101¾	..
4s, r., 1925	113½	113⅞
4s, c., 1925	113½	114½
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	100⅛	..
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	100⅛	100½
Panama 3s, 1961	102	102⅛
D. C. 3-65s	105	..
Adams Exp.	194	204
Alb. & Sus.	270	..
Am. Ag. C. pf.	108	..
Am. B. S. pf.	97	99
A. B. S. & Fdy.	87½	90
A. B. S. & Fdy. pf.	127	131½
A. C. & F. pf.	116½	117½
Am. Coal	75	95
Am. Cot. O. pf.	92	94¾
A. H. & L.	3¾	3⅞
A. H. & L. pf.	20	23½
Am. Locom. pf.	102¾	103¾
Am. Malt	4	5
Am. M. pf.	41	43
Am. Snuff	200	300⅛
Am. Sn. pf.	100	104
Am. St. Fd.	32	33
Am. S. Ref. pf.	115½	116½
A. T. & C.	..	81
Am. W. Co.	26	27½
Am. W. Co. pf.	87	88½
Am. W. Pa. pf.	27	27½
Ann Arbor	20	40
Ann Arbor pf.	60	80
Asso. Oil	..	49
Batopilas M.	1⅜	1⅝
B. Un. G.	140	144
Bruns. Ter.	7¾	8
B., R. & P.	100	105
B., R. & P. pf.	129	150
But'k Co.	29	30
Canada So.	64	72¼
C. & S. A. Tel.	114	116
Chi. & Alt.	24	28
Chi. & Alt. pf.	35	45
C. & E. Ill. pf.	103	130
C., I. & L. pf.	60	80
C., M. & St. Paul pf.	147	147¼
C. & N. W. pf.	188	195
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	137	141
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	150	160
Chi. Un. T. ctfs. sta.	2	2⅛
Chi. Un. T. pf., cts. st.	5	5½
C., C., C. & St. L.	59½	63
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	95	110
Cleve. & P.	161⅜	..
Col. F. & I. pf.	107	108
Col. & So.	46	48
Col. & So. 2d pf.	65	75
Crex Carpet	68	80
Cub.-Am. S.	..	57½
D., L. & W.	515	570
D. M. & Ft. D.	5	11½
Det. & M.	110	..
Det. & M. pf.	100	..
Det. U. R.	70	79
D., S. S. & A.	8	10
Du P. de N. Pow. pf.	80	95
Ev. & T.H. pf.	..	105
Gen. C. Co.	132	135
Gen. C. Co. pf.	105	107⅝
Gen. Elect.	151	152½
Gen. Motors	36	38
Gen. Motors pf.	76	78
Granby Con.	28	60
H. B. Claflin 1st pf.	..	90
Hav. E. R.	93½	..
Homestake	85	87½
Ill. C. l. l.	90⅛	..
Inger.-Rand	105	..
Inger.-Rand pf.	100	..
Int. H. pf.	115	120
Int. St. P. pf.	81	83
Iowa Cent.	16	17½
Kan. C., Ft. S. & Mem. pf.	78⅛	80
Kan. C. So. pf.	64	66½
K. & D. M.	4	8
K. & D. M. pf.	36	50
Lack. Steel	29	35
L. E. & W.	12	16
L. E. & W. pf.	28	32
Lake Shore	325	450
Long Island	45	52
Mackay Cos.	83	85
Mackay Cos. pf.	72¼	73
Man. Elev.	134	137
May Dept. Stores pf.	111	112
Mich. Cent.	..	180
M., St. P. & S. S. M.	131	132½
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	147	148½
M., St. P. & S. S. M. leased line	87⅞	90¼
Mo., K. & T. pf.	61½	65½
N., C. & St. L.	150	..
Nat. B. pf.	126¼	127¾
Nat. Enam.	13¾	15
Nat. L. pf.	104¾	105¼
Nat. Rys. of M. 1st pf.	66	70
N. Cent. C.	30	50
N. Y. A. B.	54	56
N. Y., C. & St. L.	53½	55
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	98½	110
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	75	85
N. Y. D. Co.	..	25
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	..	64½
Norf. So.	52½	..
Norf. & W. pf.	90¼	91⅛
Ont. Mining	1¼	1⅝
Pac. Coast	90	105
Pac. C. 1st pf.	85	105
Pac. C. 2d pf.	90	105
Pac. Tel. & Tel. pf.	97	100
Peo. & E.	18	20
Pere Marq.	..	30
Pere M. 2d pf.	..	38
Phelps-D'ge	175	..
P., C., C. & St. L.	94½	95⅛
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	105	115½
Pitts. C. pf.	81½	83
P., Ft. W. & C.	163¼	..
Pitts. St. pf.	101	102½
Pr. St. Car	33	34
Pr. St. Car pf.	98	100
Quicksilver	3⅛	3⅝
Q'ksil'r pf.	4¾	5½
R. R. Sec., Ill. C. stk. ctfs.	..	89⅝
Ry. St. Sp.	30	31
Ry. St. Sp. pf.	98	104
Rdg. 1st pf.	88½	89½
Rdg. 2d pf.	93	96
Rens. & S.	180	..
R., W. & O.	117	..
St. L. & S. F.	22	25
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	64	67
St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	41	42
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. new ctfs.	55	60
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	105	125
St. L. S. W.	29	32
St. L. S. W. pf.	70½	71
Sears-Roeb.	139	142
Sears-Roeb. pf.	121	125
S.-S. S. & I.	40	43
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	..	110
So. P. R. S.	81	88
So. P. R. S. pf.	108½	110
So. Ry., M. & O. ctsf.	80	89
Stand. Mill.	14	16
Stand. Mill. pf.	50	52
T. P. L. Tr.	89	..
T., P. & W.	16	..
T. R. & L.	4¾	5¼
T. C. R. T. pf.	132½	145
Und. Typew. pf.	111	120
U. B. & P.	4⅞	5
U. B. & P. pf.	50	55
Un. Dry G.	98	100
Un. Dry G. pf.	103½	106
U. S. Ind. Alcohol pf.	92	99
U. S. C. I. Pipe pf.	47	50
U. S. Exp.	81	86
U. S. R. & Impt.	68	70
U. S. R. & Ref.	2¼	3½
U. S. R. & Ref. pf.	..	12½
U. S. Rub. 2d pf.	73⅛	75⅛
Vand. R. R.	..	86
Va.-Car. C. Co. pf.	117	120
Va. I., C. & Coke	70	75
Va. R. & P.	41⅛	..
Va. R. & P. pf.	80½	81
W. F. Exp.	147	151
West. Md. pf.	80	83⅛
Westingh'se 1st pf.	115	118
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	10½	12

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Thursday.

Total sales Dec. 7, 1911 .. $3,840,500
From Jan. 1, 1911 824,684,600
Same period last year ... 599,166,500

Chinese Ry 5s rcts, full paid
2,000 96
N Y State 4s, 1961
4,000 .... 101⅝
N Y Canal 4s, 1961
9,000 .... 101⅝
1,000 .... 101½
12,000 .... 101⅝
Virginia 6s, defd Brown Bros & Co certfs
5,000 .... 47½
5,000 .... 47¼
80,000 47
N Y City 4s, 1957
3,000 .... 100⅛
N Y City 4s, 1958
8,000 .... 99⅞
N Y City 4s, 1959
2,000 100
N Y City 4½s
2,000 .... 102⅛
3,000 .... 102¼
N Y City 4½s, 1957
87,000 .... 107⅝
6,000 .... 107½
6,000 .... 107⅝
new
15,000 .... 107⅝
9,000 .... 107½
Alb & Susq 3½s
5,000 .... 92¼
5,000 92
3,000 .... 92⅛
Allis-Chalmers 5s
10,000 .... 53¼
8,000 .... 53⅛
4,000 .... 53¼
5,000 .... 53½
1,000 55
12,000 .... 55¼
11,000 55
Am Ag Ch cv 5s
1,000 .... 102¼
Am Hide & L 6s
2,000 99
Am Sm Secur 6s
17,000 .... 102¾
Am T & T cnv 4s
2,000 .... 108½
Am T & T col 4s
1,000 .... 90½
Am Tob 6s
153,000 117
25,000 .... 116⅝
Tr Co ctfs of dep
1,000 .... 116½
Am Tobacco 4s
126,000 .... 90⅞
12,000 .... 90¾
86,000 .... 90⅞

Ann Arb 1st 4s
1,000 .... 80¾
Armour & Co 4½s
2,000 .... 91½
A, T & S Fe gen 4s
5,000 .... 99¼
1,500 .... 99⅛
5,000 .... 99¼
13,000 .... 99⅛
8,000 99
3,000 .... 99⅛
1,000 .... 99¼
3,000 .... 99⅛
500 99
500 99
adjustment 4s
2,000 .... 91¼
cnv 4s, 1960
288,000 .... 100¾
Atl Coast L 4s
5,000 96
At Coast Line L & N col 4s
2,000 .... 94⅝
3,000 .... 94¼
10,000 .... 94⅜
Baldwin Loco 5s
10,000 .... 103¾
B & O prior lien 3½s, tax exempt
2,000 .... 91¾
B & O gold 4s
2,000 .... 98⅜
5,000 .... 98¼
3,000 .... 98⅜
500 .... 98⅝
tax exempt
500 .... 98⅛
P, L, E & W V 4s
5,000 .... 91⅝
3,000 .... 91¼
4,000 .... 91⅛
Beth Steel 5s
2,000 .... 93¼
Bklyn R T ref conv 4s
4,000 .... 84¼
2,000 .... 84⅝
1,000 84
5,000 .... 84¼
10,000 84
Cal G & Elec 5s
2,000 .... 94½
1,000 .... 94⅞
4,000 95
Canada So 1st
1,000 .... 101¾
Cent of Ga Ry 1st inc 5s
13,000 103
Tr Co ctfs
10,000 103
2d inc 5s Trust Co certs
1,000 .... 104⅞

Cent Leather 5s
1,000 .... 96¼
Central N E 4s
1,000 .... 98¼
Cent Pac gtd 4s
1,000 .... 96½
C & O gen 4½s
10,000 .... 101⅝
C & O conv 4½s
3,000 .... 93¼
3,000 93
3,000 .... 92⅞
C, B & Q gen 4s
5,000 .... 96⅜
40,000 .... 96½
C, B & Q joint 4s
1,000 .... 96⅝
6,000 .... 96⅜
8,000 .... 96⅝
4,000 .... 96⅝
2,000 .... 96⅜
14,000 .... 96⅝
Ill div 4s
1,000 .... 99⅛
Neb ext 4s
1,000 .... 98⅛
C & E Ill con 6s
1,000 124
Chic & East Ill gen 5s
5,000 .... 109⅜
C, M & St P 4s, 1934
1,000 s 6f 92¼
gen 4s, ser A
5,000 99
4,000 .... 99⅛
1,000 99
Dubuque 6s
1,000 .... 118¼
C, M & St P 4s
5,000 .... 94¾
Chic & Northnw gen 4s
24,000 98
C, R I & P Ry ref 4s
1,000 .... 89½
10,000 .... 89⅝
30,000 .... 89½
2,000 .... 89⅝
2,000 .... 89⅜
C, R I & P R R 4s
2,000 .... 73⅛
15,000 .... 73¼
41,000 73
9,000 .... 72⅞
Cin, Ham & Day 2d 4½s
1,000 .... 100⅜
Col & Southern ref & ext 4½s
4,000 .... 97¼
Col & Greenv 1st 6s
8,000 .... 105⅝
Del & H cnv 4s
1,000 98
10,000 .... 97⅞
Del & Hudson 1st & ref 4s
9,000 .... 98⅝
Den & R G con 4s
3,000 .... 91⅛
Den & Rio Gde 1st & ref 5s
10,000 .... 85¼
2,000 .... 85⅛
3,000 s 85¾
1,000 .... 85½
2,000 s 85¼
6,000 .... 85¼
1,000 .... 85⅛
Erie 1st gen 4s
14,000 79
2,000 .... 78⅞
Erie con 4s, Series B
10,000 78
Fla East C Ry 1st 4½s
5,000 97
Gen Motors 6s
36,000 .... 98⅝
Great Northern ref 4¼s
40,000 .... 100⅞
8,000 .... 100⅞
2,000 .... 100⅝
18,000 .... 100⅝
15,000 .... 100½
Hudsn Co Gas 5s
2,000 105
Illinois Central ref 4s
7,000 .... 96⅝
Inter-Met 4½s
13,000 79
15,000 .... 78⅞
11,000 79
9,000 .... 78⅞
11,000 .... 78⅞
14,000 .... 78½
Inter Rap T 5s
60,000 .... 103¼
Int Steam P 5s
1,000 .... 92¼
K C, Ft S & M 4s
5,000 80
Kan City Gas 5s
2,000 .... 98½
Kan City So 5s
7,000 100
25,000 .... 99⅝
Lack Steel 5s 1915
3,000 .... 91⅝
10,000 91
1923
1,000 97
L E & Wn 2d 5s
1,000 104
L S & M So 4s, 1928
2,000 .... 93½
1931
2,000 .... 93⅜
20,000 .... 93⅝
2,000 .... 93¼
Long Isl gen 4s
1,000 .... 93⅝
Louis & Nash unfied 4s
7,000 .... 99¼
Manhattan Con 4s
1,000 97
8,000 .... 97½
tax exempt
5,000 97
Mer Marine col trust 4½s
3,000 66
Met St gen 5s
8,000 .... 92¼
Tr Co ctfs
1,000 .... 91¾
12,000 92
15,000 .... 92¼
3,000 .... 92⅜
44,000 92
Met St Ry ref 4s Trust Co certs stamped
10,000 .... 54½
Mich State T 5s
1,000 .... 100⅜
M, K & T 1st 4s
2,000 .... 97¼
Mo P 1st con 6s
1,000 108
Mo Pac 5s, 1917
2,000 100
Mo Pac 5s, 1920
5,000 .... 99⅝
Mo Pac conv 5s
3,000 .... 87¼
2,000 87
Mob & O new 6s
1,000 .... 120⅝
Nassau Electric R R 4s
1,000 .... 78¼
Nat Rys of Mex prior ln 4½s
10,000 .... 92¼
N Y Air Brake 1st conv 6s
3,000 .... 99⅝
2,000 .... 99¼
N Y Central gen 3½s
1,000 .... 88¼
deb 4s, 1934
13,000 .... 93⅝
N Y G, E L, H & P col tr 5s
19,000 .... 103½
5,000 .... 103⅜
5,000 .... 103¼
N Y, N H & H conv 3½s
10,000 .... 92⅝
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s
1,000 .... 131⅛
N Y, O & W ref 4s
1,000 .... 94⅛
2,000 .... 94⅜
2,000 .... 94⅞
N Y, Sus & Wn 1st refdg 5s
1,000 .... 103⅛
N Y Tel 4½s
1,000 .... 100⅛
Norfolk & Western con 4s
2,000 .... 98⅛
10,000 .... 98⅜
Norf & W cnv 4s
11,000 108
Norfolk & Wn divisnl 4s
10,000 94
5,000 .... 94¼
Pocah, C & C 4s
1,000 .... 91¼
Northn Pac 4s
1,000 .... 99¼
1,000 .... 99⅝
tax exempt
13,000 .... 99¼
1,000 .... 99⅝
2,500 .... 99¼
N Pac Term 1st
2,000 .... 111⅝
Oreg S L 1st 5s
10,000 .... 113½
Oreg Short Line gtd refg 4s
4,000 .... 94¼
8,000 .... 94⅝
Oz & Cher Cen 5s
1,000 .... 99⅛

Pac T & T 5s
22,000 .... 99⅛
1,000 .... 99¼
22,000 99
3,000 .... 98⅞
Penn 4s, 1948
21,000 .... 102⅝
Penn gtd 4½s
10,000 .... 103⅜
1,000 .... 103⅝
Penn conv 3½s, 1915
2,000 .... 96⅞
5,000 97
4,000 .... 96⅞
500 .... 96⅞
Peop G & C Chic con 6s
2,000 .... 116¼
Public Ser Corp sinking fund 5s
1,000 .... 92½
2,000 .... 92⅝
8,000 .... 92⅜
Reading gen 4s
5,000 .... 98¼
26,000 .... 98⅛
1,000 .... 98⅜
8,000 .... 98⅛
St L & San Fr Ry gen 6s
1,000 .... 118⅝
gen 5s
1,000 107
St L & S Fr R R gen 5s
2,000 .... 88⅞
5,000 .... 88⅝
1,000 .... 88⅞
1,000 89
ref 4s
5,000 80
St L South Wn 1st 4s tax exempt
1,000 .... 91½
St L S W con 4s
5,000 .... 79½
1,000 .... 79⅝
San A & A P 4s
5,000 .... 87⅝
1,000 .... 87½
Sav, Fla & Westn 1st 6s
4,000 .... 125¼
Seaboard Air Line adjustment 5s
15,000 .... 81¼
14,000 .... 81⅞
So Pac col 4s
1,000 92
So Pac conv 4s
10,000 .... 96⅝
So Pac 1st ref 4s
10,000 95
3,000 .... 95¼
6,000 95
So Pac, San Fran Terminal 4s
1,000 91
So Ry 1st 5s
6,000 .... 107⅞
2,000 .... 107⅝
So Ry gen 4s
46,000 79
5,000 .... 78⅞
Tenn Coal & Iron gen 5s
12,000 .... 101½
Third Av con 4s, Tr Co ctfs sta
20,000 .... 73⅝
20,000 .... 73¾
Third Av ref 4s, when issued
52,000 75
10,000 .... 74⅞
35,000 .... 74¾
20,000 .... 74½
Tol, St L & Wn 4s
8,000 68
Underground Elect Rys of London 4½s
2,000 .... 95¼
1,000 96
Union Pac 1st 4s
2,000 .... 100⅞
10,000 101
2,000 .... 101⅛
500 .... 100⅞
4,000 .... 101⅛
registered
8,000 99
Un Pac conv 4s
5,000 .... 102½
3,000 .... 102¼
500 .... 102¼
25,000 .... 102⅛
5,000 .... 102⅜
30,000 .... 102¼
13,000 .... 102⅛
Un Pac 1st & ref 4s
11,000 .... 97½
1,000 .... 97⅝
6,000 .... 97⅜
5,000 .... 97¼
5,000 .... 97⅛
1,000 .... 97¼
24,000 .... 97½
U S Rubber 6s
6,000 104
U S Steel Corp s f 5s
15,000 .... 101⅞
73,000 .... 101¾
Va-Car Ch 1st 5s
2,000 .... 100½
Wabash 1st 5s
8,000 .... 105½
1,000 105
Wabash 2d 5s
12,000 98
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s
5,000 .... 52½
7,000 .... 52⅜
20,000 .... 52¼
15,000 .... 52⅛
15,000 52
5,000 .... 51⅞
5,000 .... 51⅝
2,000 .... 51¾
20,000 .... 51⅝
2,000 .... 51⅝
21,000 .... 51⅝
1,000 .... 51⅞
1,000 .... 51¾
17,000 .... 51⅝
10,000 .... 51½
22,000 .... 51⅝
24,000 .... 51½
1,000 .... 51⅜
10,000 51
11,000 51
1,000 .... 51¼
20,000 51
10,000 .... 50⅞
1,000 .... 50⅝
1,000 .... 50⅝
1,000 .... 50½
25,000 .... 50¼
20,000 50
5,000 .... 50¼
17,000 50
15,000 .... 49⅞
8,000 .... 49⅜
1,000 .... 49⅞
16,000 50
5,000 .... 49¾
5,000 .... 49⅞
2,000 50
5,000 .... 49⅞
5,000 .... 49½
1,000 .... 49⅞
15,000 .... 49½
7,000 .... 49⅛
138,000 .... 49⅜
25,000 .... 49⅝
5,000 .... 50¼
5,000 .... 50⅛
12,000 .... 50¼
8,000 .... 50¼
8,000 50
8,000 .... 50⅛
10,000 50
5,000 .... 50⅛
22,000 .... 50⅛
10,000 50
10,000 .... 50¼
1,000 .... 50⅛
18,000 50
1,000 .... 49⅝
1,000 .... 49⅝
1,000 .... 49⅞
1,000 50
1,000 .... 49⅞
2,000 50
10,000 .... 50⅛
15,000 50
10,000 .... 50¼
Wabash, Pitts Ter 1st, Cent Trust ctfs
5,000 .... 40⅜
5,000 .... 40½
9,000 40
20,000 39
5,000 .... 38⅝
5,000 .... 38⅞
5,000 .... 38⅝
9,000 39
8,000 .... 38⅜
15,000 39
5,000 .... 38⅝
Colum Tr ctfs
5,000 41
Wabash, Pitts Ter 2d, Trust Co ctfs
14,000 .... 1½
Western Elect 5s
7,000 .... 102⅛
Wn Maryland 4s
33,000 .... 87⅜
West Un Tel col tr 5s
10,000 .... 101⅛
West Un fund & real estate 4½s
5,000 .... 97½
West Shore 4s
15,000 101
Wis Cent gen 4s
13,000 .... 92⅜

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Chesapeake & Ohio Railway for dividend.
Equitable Illuminating Gaslight Co. of Philadelphia for dividend on preferred.
Goldfield Consolidated Mines for annual meeting.
Manufacturers' Light & Heat Co. for dividend.
Morris & Essex Railroad for dividend.
National Lead Co. for dividend on common.
Nevada Consolidated Mines for dividend.
Safety Car Heating & Lighting Co. for dividend.
Utah Copper Co. for dividend.

Best information on stocks and bonds in The New York Times Weekly Financial Review. News from all great monetary centres. Reliable quotations of every bond and stock dealt in on the Exchanges and the Curb. Every Monday. One Dollar a year by mail.—Adv.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Trading Sluggish Except in a Few Issues, and Price Movements Are Irregular.

ACTIVITY IN BONDS CONTINUES

New Metropolitan 5s Report Transactions of $150,000 and Price Moves Up—Coppers Move Irregularly.

The Curb market was sluggish yesterday, but there was a continuance of interest in the bond list, and some of the coppers made a fair amount of activity. Julius Kayser & Co. 1st preferred was the most active of the industrials, and reported transactions of 1,010 shares, all at 101½. Among the coppers there were recessions and recoveries, the movement on the whole being irregular. Giroux rose from 4 1-16 to 4 5-16, and closed at 4¼, after sales of 2,500. Inspiration, which opened at 9¼, sold up to 9½, and down to 8⅞, closing at 9⅜. The only transactions in American Tobacco reported were 10 shares sold at 506. In the bond list, new Metropolitan 5s led in activity, reporting transactions of $150,000, on which the price rose from 50⅝ to 51⅛, the close being at 51⅛.

Transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
	INDUSTRIALS.				
10	Am. Tobacco	506	506	506	506
2	G. W. Helme Co.	205	205	205	205
100	Int. R. Tr. cts.	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼
1,010	Kayser pf.	101½	101½	101½	101½
204	Liggett & Mey.	205	205	200	200
5,000	*Mays Oil	22	22	20	21
150	P. Lorillard	205	205	200	200
667	M. R. Co., w. i.	98	98	97⅞	†98¼
209	Stude. Co.	†58	†58	55⅛	55⅛
20	Stude. Co. pf.	103	103	103	103
80	Un. Cig. Stores	255	255	250	250
140	U. S. L. & H., new	17	17	16⅝	16⅝
2	Wey. & Britton	205	205	205	205
	RAILROAD.				
200	Chicago Sub.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
	MINING STOCKS.				
100	*Beaver Con.	41	41	41	41
600	Braden Coper.	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
2,000	*C. O. D. Con.	14	15	14	15
800	Con. Ar Smelt.	9-16	⅝	9-16	9-16
1,200	Florence	56	58	56	58
2,500	Giroux Mining	4 1-16	4 5-16	4 1-16	4¼
3,000	*Greenwater	5	6	5	6
500	Greene-Can.	7⅜	7½	7⅜	7½
60	Guggen. Exp.	180	183	175	175
8,500	Inspirat'n Cop.	9¼	9½	8⅞	9⅜
700	La Rose Con.	3⅞	3⅞	3 13-16	3 13-16
100	McKin.-Dar.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
400	Nevada Hills	2⅜	2⅜	2 5-16	2 5-16
1,500	N.-U. M. & S.	3-16	3-16	⅛	3-16
1,500	Nip. Mines Co.	7⅜	7⅜	7¼	7¼
200	Ohio Cop.	1 1-16	1⅛	1 1-16	1⅛
1,800	Pac. Smelters	5-16	⅜	5-16	⅜
200	Porcupine No.	11-16	11-16	11-16	11-16
900	*Porc. Townsite	55	55	54	55
7,000	Pres. E. Dome	17	17	16	16
800	Ray Cent.	1 11-16	1 11-16	1 11-16	1 11-16
1,000	Tonopah Ext.	1 3-16	1 3-16	1 3-16	1 3-16
65	Tonopah Min.	6⅞	6 15-16	6⅞	6 15-16
900	Tularosa	¾	¾	¾	¾
100	Tuolumne Cop.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
1,500	*Wett. S. Mines	83	84	82	82
200	Yuk. G. Mines	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
	BONDS.				
$33,000	Lig. & M. 5s	87⅞	88	87⅞	88
75,000	Lig. & M. 7s	116¼	116¼	116	116¼
25,000	Met. new 4s	80½	80⅝	80½	80½
150,000	Met. new 5s	50⅝	51⅛	50⅝	51⅛
23,000	Mont. Tram. 5s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
85,000	N. Y. City 4¼s	102⅞	102⅞	102 11-16	102 11-16
17,000	N. Y. State new 4s	101½	101½	101½	101½
26,000	N. Y., W. & B. 4½s	98¼	98¼	98	98¼
6,000	Ore.-W. R. R. & Nav. 4s	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞
5,000	P. Lorillard 5s, w. i.	88½	88½	88½	88½
35,000	P. Lorillard 7s, w. i.	116⅜	116⅜	116¼	116¼
20,000	So. Bell T. & T. 5s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝

*Sel. cents per share. †Odd lots.

Note.—Not reported yesterday, 2,000 Nevada-Utah at ¼@3-16 and 100 Kerr Lake at 2¾.

⁂

	Dec. 7. Bid.	Dec. 7. Asked.	Dec. 6. Bid.	Dec. 6. Asked.
A., G. & W. I.	7	8	7	8
A., G. & W. I. pf.	15	16½	15½	16½
Am. Light & Trac.	292	295	292	295
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	105	107	105	107
Am. Tobacco	500	510	505	510
Am. Writing Paper	1½	2	1½	2
Borden's Con. Milk	120	122	120	122
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	107½	..	107½	..
Braden Copper	5¼	5⅝	5¼	5⅝
British Col. Copper	4⅝	4⅞	4¼	4½
Butte Coalition	16½	17½	16⅞	17¼
Chicago Subway ctfs.	..	½	..	½
Con. Rubber Tire	3⅝	4¼	3⅝	4¼
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	22	30	22	30
Davis-Daly Copper	¾	1	⅞	1
First Nat. Copper	2	2½	2	2¼
Giroux Mining	4⅛	4¼	4 1-16	4¼
Greene-Cananea	7½	7⅝	7⅜	7⅞
Guggenheim Explor.	170	180	170	180
Int. Rubber ctfs.	17⅛	21	17¼	21
J. Kayser	53	55	..	..
J. Kayser 1st pf.	100½	101½	101	102
Kerr Lake	2⅝	2¾	2⅝	2¾
La Rose Con.	3 13-16	3⅞	3 13-16	3⅞
M. Rumely Co.	98	98½	98	98½
Mason Valley	9⅞	10¼	9⅞	10¼
Mason Valley 6s	105	108	105	110
Nipissing	7⅛	7¼	7⅜	7½
Ohio Copper	1 1-16	1⅛	1⅛	1 3-16
P. Lorillard pf., w. i.	107	120	106	118
P. Lorillard 5s, w. i.	88⅝	88⅞	88⅜	88⅝
Ray Central	1⅝	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞
Stand. Oil (with all rts.)	635	680	635	660
Stand. Oil (ex subs.)	330	360	335	365
Stand. Oil (sub. only)	300	330	300	330
Studebaker Co.	55½	56½	57	58
Studebaker Co. pf.	102	103	101½	102½
Tonopah Mining	6 15-16	7	6 15-16	7
United Cigar Mfrs.	47½	49½	47½	49½
United Cigar Stores	248	252	250	258
U. S. L. & H., new	17	18	17	18
U. S. L. & H., new, pf.	83	86	83	86
Western Pacific 5s	89½	90½	89½	90½
Yukon Gold Mines	3⅜	3 7-16	3⅜	3 7-16

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

There was more evidence on the Consolidated Stock Exchange of commission house liquidation than was the case on Wednesday. Heaviness was the dominant characteristic of the market. There were indications that the outstanding short interest on the floor had increased, with many of the bears, however, disposed to secure their profits on the decline. Prices reflected this tendency to cover short contracts by exhibiting relative firmness at times, compared with the New York Stock Exchange levels.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Allis-Chalmers	2½	2½	2½	2½
10	Allis-Chal. pf.	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
2,540	Amal. Copper	60⅞	61⅛	60	60⅛
40	Am. Beet Sugar	52½	52⅝	52½	52⅝
50	Am. Can	11¼	11¼	11	11
30	Am. Can pf.	91	91¼	90½	91¼
20	Am. Car & F.	53¼	53½	53	53
20	Am. Cotton Oil	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝
10	Am. Ice	19½	19½	19½	19½
60	Am. Locomotive	35	35	35	35
5,320	Am. Smelting	70	70¼	69½	69⅝
10	Am. Sugar	116	116	116	116
10	Anaconda Cop.	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝
170	At., T. & S. F.	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
90	Balt. & Ohio	101⅛	101⅛	100½	100½
350	Brooklyn R. T.	77	77⅛	76⅞	77
450	Can. Pacific	238⅛	238⅛	237	237
220	Cent. Leather	20⅛	20⅛	19⅞	19⅞
160	Ches. & Ohio	73⅝	73⅝	73½	73½
20	Chi. Gt. West.	19½	19½	19½	19½
1,240	C., M. & St. P.	109⅞	110⅜	109⅝	110
60	Col. Fuel & I.	26	26	25⅜	25¾
60	Con. Gas	137⅞	138	137½	138
10	Corn Products	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
20	Den. & Rio G.	20½	20½	20½	20½
1,100	Erie	31	31	30⅜	30½
30	Erie 1st pf.	51⅜	51⅜	50½	50½
90	Gt. North. pf.	126⅜	126⅜	126¼	126¼
10	Int.-M. pf., new	46	46	46	46
4,300	Lehigh Valley	178	178⅛	176⅛	177
70	Louis. & Nash.	155⅜	155⅜	155	155
50	Mo., K. & T.	28⅞	29⅛	28⅞	29⅛
850	Mo. Pacific	38⅝	38⅝	37⅞	38⅛
150	Nat. Lead	50	50	49⅝	49⅝
90	Nevada Con.	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜
130	N. Y. Central	105⅝	105⅝	105⅛	105⅛
60	N. Y., O. & W.	39⅞	39⅞	39¾	39¾
300	Nor. Pacific	116⅝	116⅝	116⅛	116¼
50	Pacific Mail	30⅛	31⅛	30⅛	31
440	Pennsylvania	121⅞	122	121⅞	121⅞
16,040	Reading	148⅝	149¼	147⅝	148¼
20	Rep. Steel pf.	81⅝	81⅝	81⅝	81⅝
900	Rock Island	25⅛	25⅛	23⅛	23⅞
10	Rock Island pf.	47	47	47	47
530	Southern Pac.	110⅝	110⅝	110	110
170	Southern Ry.	29⅛	29⅛	28⅞	28⅞
20	Southern Ry. pf.	70	70½	70	70½
30	Tenn. Copper	36	36⅝	35⅞	35⅞
80	Texas Pac.	23⅛	23⅛	22⅞	22⅞
15,710	Union Pac.	172⅛	172⅛	170⅞	171⅛
150	U. S. Rubber	46	46	46	46
27,590	U. S. Steel	62⅜	62⅜	61⅝	61⅞
280	Utah Copper	49⅞	50	49⅝	49⅝
40	Va.-Car. Chem.	53	53¼	53	53¼
1,090	Wabash	7⅛	7⅛	6½	6½
1,240	Wabash pf.	18⅛	18⅛	16⅞	16⅞
60	Western Union	78	78	77⅞	77⅞
60	Westing. Elec.	64⅝	64⅝	64	64
	MINING STOCKS.				
400	Atlanta	.14½	.14½	.14½	.14½
200	Belmont	8.12½	8.12½	8.12½	8.12½
200	Con. Va.	.63	.63	.63	.63
1,000	Diamond B. B.	.08½	.08½	.08½	.08½
250	Dia. Daisy	.13	.13	.13	.13
110	Goldfield Con.	4.62½	4.62½	4.50	4.50
500	Jim Butler	.27½	.27½	.27½	.27½
500	Jumbo Ext.	.23	.23	.23	.23
150	Mexican	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
300	Montana	.78	.78	.78	.78
100	Ophir	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70
200	Portland	.96	.96	.96	.96

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell
70 American Chicle Com. Stock
100 American Chicle Pfd. Stock
58 American Snuff Com. Stock
25 American Express Stock
100 American Cigar Com. Stock
75 American Cigar Com. Stock
25 Astor Trust Stock
124 Computing-Tabulating-Recording Stock
50 Childs (Restaurant) Co. "Rights"
20 Childs (Restaurant) Co. Com. Stock
100 Chicago-American Elevated Pfd. Stock
50 F. W. Woolworth Com. & Pfd. Stock
60 J. P. Knapp Pfd. Stock
25 National Fuel Gas Stock
100 Green Bay & Western Stock
70 Phelps, Dodge & Co. Stock
100 Phenix Silk Mfg. Pfd. Stock
100 Queensboro Corporation Pfd. Stock
50 Republic Railway & Light Pfd. Stock
50 Royal Baking Powder Com. Stock
100 Springfield Breweries Pfd. Stock
50 Sen Sen Chiclet Stock
50 Spokane & Inland Empire Pfd. Stock
50 Germania Inland Empire Com. Stock
100 United Cigar Stores Stock
100 U. S. Motor Pfd. Stock
100 U. S. Worsted Pfd. Stock
22 Victor Talking Machine Com. Stock
50 Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke (Ctfs.)
200 Western Pacific Railway Stock

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THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

London Market Is Depressed, but Paris and Berlin Are Firm.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—Money was in strong demand and discount rates were firm to-day.

The stock market was dull and depressed by the forthcoming new issues, which now amount to around $60,000,000. Consols led the decline with a loss of three-sixteenths, and the Continent offered foreign securities, copper shares, and Kaffirs owing to the political situation. Rubber and diamond shares were firm exceptions.

American securities opened steady and about unchanged. Trading was light during the forenoon, but mainly on the buying side, and prices advanced a fraction. Later Berlin and Wall Street offerings caused a setback and the market closed weak

Money, 2¾@3 per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3⅞ per cent.; for three months' bills 3¾ per cent.

Gold premium at Madrid, 7.90; at Lisbon, 10.

PARIS, Dec. 7.—Prices were generally firm on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 95f 67½c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 22c for checks.

Private discount rate, 3½ per cent.

BERLIN, Dec. 7.—Trading was quiet, but prices improved on the Boerse to-day.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 45½ pfennigs for checks.

Money, 4½ per cent.

Private discount rate, 4⅞ per cent.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols money.	76 13-16	..	..	—3-16
Consols account.	7 1-16	..	..	—3-16
Anaconda	7⅝	37⅛	36⅝	+½
Atchison	108¼	105¼	105⅛	+⅛
Canadian Pacific	244¾	238	239⅛	—1⅛
St. Paul	113	109⅞	109¾	+⅛
Erie	31⅛	31	31	..
Erie 1st pf.	53	51⅝	52	—⅜
Illinois Central	147	143	..	..
Louis. & Nash.	160¾	156⅜	156¼	+⅛
N. Y. Central	108½	105½	105¼	+¼
Pennsylvania	62⅝	121⅞	122	—⅛
Reading	76½	148¾	149⅛	—⅜
South. Pacific	113⅝	110½	110⅝	—⅛
Union Pacific	176½	171⅝	172⅜	—¾
U. S. Steel	64¼	62½	62⅜	+⅛
U. S. Steel pf.	112¼	109¼	109¼	..

Exchange 4.86½.

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Camp Bird	1 10 9	Esperanza	1 9 4½
Tomboy	1 3 9	Dolores	1 10 0
El Oro	1 3 3	Stratton's Ind.	0 2 0

FOREIGN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
German Government 3½s	91⅝	92⅜
German Government 3s	82½	83⅜
Prussian Consols 4s	101⅝	102⅝
Bavarian Government 4s	100⅝	101½
Saxony Government 3s	82	82⅞
Hamburg Government 3s	81⅛	81⅞
City of Berlin 4s	100⅝	101½
City of Cologne 4s	99½	100⅝
City of Munich 4s	99⅝	100½
City of Frankfort 3½s	93	93⅞
City of Vienna 4s	93⅝	94½
Mexican Government 5s	99¼	100¼
Russian Government 4s	94⅜	95¼

BANK OF ENGLAND.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve decreased	£317,000
Circulation increased	66,000
Bullion decreased	250,859
Other securities decreased	1,422,000
Other deposits decreased	1,071,000
Public deposits decreased	675,000
Notes reserve decreased	204,000

Government securities unchanged.

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 52.45 per cent.; last week it was 51.31 per cent.

The rate of discount of the Bank of England remained unchanged at 4 per cent. to-day.

BANK OF FRANCE.

PARIS, Dec. 7.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Notes in circulation decreased	155,475,000
Treasury deposits decreased	92,500,000
General deposits decreased	3,650,000
Gold in hand increased	650,000
Silver in hand increased	950,000
Bills discounted decreased	327,700,000
Advances increased	25,350,000

VALUABLE GOVERNMENT STATISTICS

illustrating the attractiveness of Gas Securities as a profitable and conservative investment have just been compiled by the Census Bureau of the Department of Commerce and Labor.

The Bulletin shows, among other things, that **net earnings** of all companies manufacturing gas for illuminating and heating purposes during five years **increased** 62%, while gross output gained only 34%. The earnings available for dividends in 1909 amounted to 5.82%, as against 4.54% in 1904.

Our brochure,

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containing a Summary of the Government Report and other important data, will be furnished on application.

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TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

The Allis-Chalmers Reorganization.

The announcement after a meeting of the Allis-Chalmers Directors yesterday that the plan of reorganization of the company was being considered gave increased interest to the movement of the company's securities on the Stock Exchange. No details regarding the talked-of readjustment were supplied, but the fact that the company's 5 per cent. bonds rose from 53¼ to 55, while the preferred stock lost a point and the common declined a fraction, suggested that the belief prevailed that an arrangement would be effected which would strengthen the position of the plan, although at some further sacrifice by the stockholders. This much, at all events, was the surface indications of the day's movements in the company's securities.

⁂

Building in Big Cities Less.

A recession in building activity throughout the country is natural as Winter approaches. Activity during November, as indicated in the returns to Bradstreet's from eighty-six cities for building expenditures, indicates that this year the seasonal slump has been greater by only a trifling percentage than it was in November last year. The total November expenditures, according to the preliminary returns to the agency, was $48,704,112, the smallest since February, but only 1.5 per cent. less than October, and only .04 per cent. below the returns of November, 1910. In some respects, the showing is better than last year, despite the decrease in the actual money total, for forty-eight of the cities reporting showed an increase over the November, 1910, figures, against thirty-eight showing a decrease. The decreases were most marked at the larger centres. New York, for instance, shows a falling off of 14.5 per cent., Chicago of 13.3 per cent., Philadelphia of 27.2 per cent., Los Angeles of 19.3 per cent., Cleveland of 6.8 per cent., and Detroit of 6.6 per cent. Portland, Ore., shows a gain of 79 per cent., San Francisco of 54.3 per cent., and St. Louis of 23.3 per cent.

⁂

No Votes for Fractional Shares.

Unless there are amendments to the by-laws of the former subsidiaries of the Standard Oil Company allowing holders of less than full shares to have a proportionate voting power, the small shareholders of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey will have the satisfaction of voting for the new Directors of few of the companies in which they have just received allotments of stock. Holders of single shares of Standard Oil of New Jersey stock will have no voting power at any of the forthcoming annual meetings of subsidiaries except that of the Anglo-American Oil Company, Limited. Holders of 1,000 shares will have only one vote in the Swan & Finch Company election, and so on. At the forthcoming meeting of the Standard Oil Company of Ohio voters must have owned at least 33 shares of New Jersey stock.

⁂

Frequency of Railway Accidents.

A sensational article by Charles Edward Russell, published in what was commonly referred to as "a popular magazine" until it became involved in financial difficulties recently, has stirred Samuel O. Dunn, editor of The Railway Age-Gazette, to righteous indignation. Mr. Russell charged that the trains in this country run more slowly than they do in Great Britain, France, or Germany, but that they kill thirty times as many people as the steam roads abroad. Mr. Dunn admits that our accident record, which showed 10,396 persons killed by the railroads in the United States last year, is appalling, but he points out many reasons why there are extenuating circumstances. He says that statistics show that travel in this country is actually about three times as dangerous as it is abroad. Of all the persons killed last year, 53 per cent. were characterized by the Inter-State Commerce Commission as trespassers. In the older countries this class of accidents is more unusual, because of the stringent laws against using railroad tracks as public highways. About 30 per cent. of the fatalities are suffered by employes, so that there are relatively few passengers killed. Indeed, Julius Kruttschnitt has estimated that, on our accident showing, a passenger could travel a distance equivalent to 4,000 times the earth's circumference before being killed, while on the average an employe could work 637 years before meeting a violent death. As refuting the charge that most accidents are due to defective equipment, Mr. Dunn points out that 99.3 per cent. of the locomotives and cars in service have been equipped with automatic couplers at great expense, but that, notwithstanding this, 209 employes were killed last year while engaged in coupling and uncoupling cars. With the spread of intelligent criticism the muckraker's field is becoming narrow.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

	—Maturity.—		Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Amal. Copper..5	Apr.	1,'13	100	100⅜	4.69
Balt. & Ohio..4½	June	1,'13	100¼	100½	5.32
Beth. Steel Co.6	Nov.	1,'14	99⅞	100¼	5.91
Ches. & Ohio..4½	June	1,'14	99⅛	99¼	4.81
C., H. & D., pur. money..4	July	1,'13	99¼	99⅜	4.46
Chi. & Alton..5	Mar.	15,'13	98⅞	99¼	5.65
Chi. El. Rys..5	July	1,'14	97⅝	98	5.81
Erie 6	Apr.	8,'14	101	101¼	5.42
Erie 5	Oct.	1,'14	99⅜	99⅝	5.14
Gen. Motors...6	Oct.	1,'15	98¼	98½	6.40
Gen. Rubber...4½	July	1,'15	96⅞	97¼	5.35
Hudson Co....6	Feb.	1,'13	98	98⅜	7.12
Int. & Gt. N..5	Aug.	1,'14	96⅜	97¼	6.13
Int. Rap. T....4½	.....	1912	100⅛	100⅜	....
Lack. Steel Co.5	Mar.	1,'15	91	91½	8.00
Minn. & St. L.5	Feb.	1,'13	94¼	95½	8.00
Mo., K. & T..5	May	1,'13	98⅜	99⅛	5.67
Mo. Pacific...5	June	1,'14	96¼	96¾	6.40
N. Rys. of M..4½	June	1,'13	98⅜	98⅝	5.44
N. Y. Cent...4½	Mar	1,'14	100⅛	100½	4.26
N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.....4½	.....	1912	100¼	100⅜	....
Oakland Rys..6	Sep.	1,'15	100¼	..	..
Pac. T. & T...5	Jan.	5,'13	100¼	100½	4.51
St. L. & S. F.5	Mar.	1,'13	98⅝	99	5.87
St. L. & S. F.5	June	1,'13	98⅝	99	5.67
Southern Ry...5	Feb.	1,'13	100⅛	100⅜	5.64
Tidewater Co..6	June	1,'13	101¼	101½	4.96
U. S. Rubber..6	Dec.	1,'18	103⅜	104⅛	5.29
U. S. Smelt., Ref. & Min..5	Aug.	1,'14	98⅜	99¼	5.30
Westinghouse..6	Aug.	1,'13	101⅝	101⅝	4.96

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
4½s, May, 1957, old	107½	107⅝	107⅛	107⅝
4½s, Nov., 1957, new	107½	107⅝	107⅛	107⅝
4½s, May, 1917, old	102¼	102⅝	102¼	102⅝
4½s, Nov., 1917, new	102¼	102⅝	102⅛	102⅝
4¼s, Mar., 1930-60, old	102	102¼	102	102⅝
4¼s, Sept., 1960, new	102⅝	102⅞	102⅝	103
4s, May, 1959, l'chg.	99⅞	100	99⅞	100
4s, Nov., 1958, l'chg.	99⅞	100	99⅞	100
4s, May, 1957, l'chg.	99⅞	100	99⅞	100
4s, Nov., 1955-56, reg.	98⅝	99¼	98⅝	99¼
4s, May, 1919, l'chg.	99¼	100¼	99⅝	100
3½s, Nov., 1954, l'chg.	87	87⅝	87	87⅝
3½s, May, 1954, coup.	87	87⅝	87	87⅝
3½s, May, 1954, reg.	86⅜	87⅝	86⅜	87⅝
3½s, Nov., 1941, reg.	88⅛	89½	88	89

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Sub-Treasury transferred another $1,000,000 to San Francisco for local banks yesterday.

The Cotton Exchange membership of A. Caplin, Jr., has been sold to M. H. Rothschild for $14,900. This is $100 less than the last previous sale.

Pouch & Co. of 40 Wall Street have issued a table showing amounts of stock each $100 share of Standard Oil of New Jersey will receive in the subsidiary companies and their respective par values.

W. Curtis Otterson, a member of the Consolidated Exchange, who retired in October, 1907, has been re-elected to the Exchange. R. B. Meloy has also been elected to membership.

As Dec. 10 falls on Sunday, it is expected that the Steel Corporation will issue its November tonnage figures at noon on Saturday. Estimates of the increase in bookings last month range from 100,000 to 250,000 tons.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN

Declines Registered in Most Issues in Sympathy with New York Exchange.

CHICAGO LIST IRREGULAR

New High Level for Hart, Schaffner & Marx, but Other Issues Lose.

Prices were firm, but trading was very narrow and featureless in Baltimore yesterday.

Boston traders were inclined to do little in copper shares, awaiting the issuance of the report of the Copper Producers' Association to-day. Most issues displayed an easier tendency, however, in response to the declines in Wall Street. Amalgamated was depressed by New York selling, and some large declines were recorded in inactive specialty coppers, such as Wolverine, Osceola, Tamarack, St. Mary's Land, and Live Oak, mostly on selling of odd lots. Hancock held well, considering that an assessment was expected after the close of the market. The industrial and railroad lists were quiet and fairly steady.

Prices on the Chicago Stock Exchange yesterday were heavy as a rule, with several of the issues scoring considerable losses. Booth Fisheries shares were conspicuous among these, the common selling more than 2 points under the previous closing price, and the preferred, after going to 86, easing off to 84, a point under Wednesday night. There was a steady absorption, however, of Hart, Schaffner & Marx, which reached a new high level when public buying began. Chicago Pneumatic Tool came in for some support, which carried the issue up 1½ points. In Sears-Roebuck there was sufficient pressure to force the common stock back half a point in the first hour. Swifts also felt the force of selling, which, however, did not come from influential quarters. Chicago Telephone and Commonwealth Edison weakened under light offerings. In the later trading Brick declined 1¾ under influential selling, and there was also a fall of a point in Street's Stable Car Line.

Until the last hour there was little of interest in the dealings on the Philadelphia Exchange, but toward the close heavy selling of United States Steel affected the general list, and moderate declines occurred in Reading, Lehigh Valley, U. G. I., and Philadelphia Electric. With the exception of U. G. I., the other stocks mentioned had displayed quiet firmness throughout most of the day. The close was dull and depressed.

Yesterday's transactions on the various out-of-town Exchanges, as reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES, were as follows:

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	Aug. & Aiken El. pf.	77	77	77
20	Aug. & Aiken El. com.	23¼	23¼	23¼
20	Cons. Coal	99½	99½	99½
50	Cons. Power	95	95	95
5	Cons. Power pf.	99½	99½	99½
100	Fair. & Cl. Trac. pf.	82	82	82
100	Houston Oil pf. ctfs.	69½	69½	69½
35	Mercantile Trust	148½	148½	148½
100	Seaboard Co. 1st pf.	99½	99½	99½
215	Seaboard Co. 2d pf.	64½	64	64
200	United Ry.	18½	18½	18½
15	Western Bank	38	38	38

BONDS.

$5,000	A. C. L. cons. 4s	96	96	96
5,000	A. C. L. conv. deb. 4s	101¼	101¼	101¼
2,000	City & Sub. 5s	105	105	105
2,000	City & Sub. 5s Wash.	104½	104½	104½
7,000	Cotton Duck 5s	77½	77½	77½
1,000	Chicago Rys. 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼
2,000	Fair. & Cl. Tr. 5s	100	100	100
1,000	Georgia & Ala. 5s	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛
1,000	Maryland Elec. 5s	99	99	99
1,000	Potomac Valley 5s	107	107	107
2,000	Seaboard adj. 5s	81¾	81¾	81¾
6,000	United Rys. inc.	62	61⅞	62
10,000	United Rys. 4s	85¾	85¾	85¾
2,000	United Rys. fdg. 5s	87	87	87
1,000	United Rys. notes	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝

BOSTON.

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5	Atchison	105¼	105	105¼
3	Boston Elevated	129½	129½	129½
21	Boston & Albany	221	221	221
5	Boston & Maine	100¼	100¼	100¼
25	Chicago & N. W.	141⅞	141⅞	141⅞
5	Con. & Mon., Class 3	158	158	158
100	Mass. Electric	21¾	21⅝	21⅝
335	Mass. Electric pf.	93½	93	93½
83	N. Y., N. H. & H.	140	139½	140
10	Old Colony	187½	187½	187½
25	Pennsylvania	60⅞	60⅞	60⅞
10	Rutland pf.	35½	35½	35½
470	Union Pacific	172	170⅞	170⅞
119	West End	86½	86½	86½
80	West End pf.	103½	103½	103½

TELEPHONES.

979	American	139	138¼	138¼
681	Cumberland	157¼	156¾	157
216	New England	154¾	154	154¾

MISCELLANEOUS.

210	Am. Agr. Chem.	55½	54⅞	54⅞
45	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	103¼	103	103¼
45	Amoskeag	79¼	79	79
13	Amoskeag pf.	100	100	100
200	Am. Pneu. S. 2d pf.	15¼	15¼	15¼
816	Am. Sugar Rfg.	116½	116	116
32	Am. Sugar Rfg pf.	116½	116½	116½
84	Am. Woolen pf.	87½	87½	87½
5	A., G. & W. I. S. S.	8	8	8
25	A., G. & W. I. S. S. pf.	17	17	17
25	Eastern S. S.	112½	112½	112½
51	Edison	290	290	290
25	Georgia Ry. & Elec.	158½	158½	158½
75	Int. Smelting	125	125	125
80	Mass. Gas	90¼	90¼	90¼
175	Mass. Gas pf.	95	95	95
25	N. E. Cotton Yarn	105¼	105¼	105¼
9	N. Texas Elec. pf.	96	96	96
5	Pullman	159	159	159
26	Seattle Electric	106	106	106
15	Seattle Electric pf.	101¾	101	101
122	Swift	101½	101¼	101¼
40	Torrington, Class A.	29¾	29¾	29¾
81	Torrington pf.	30	30	30
224	United Fruit	183½	181½	182
1,168	United Fruit, rights.	18¼	18	18⅛
296	United Shoe Mach.	46¼	45¼	45¼
111	United Shoe Mach. pf.	28	28	28
5,744	U. S. Steel	62⅛	61⅜	61⅜
10	U. S. Steel pf.	109¼	109¼	109¼
100	Western Union	78⅛	78⅛	78⅛

MINING.

85	Allouez	33	33	33
835	Amalgamated	61	60	60
810	American Zinc	25⅛	25	25
360	Arizona Com.	33c	20c	20c
120	Boston & Corbin	6¼	6¼	6¼
650	Calumet & Arizona	56½	56	56
1	Calumet & Hecla	398	398	398
410	Chino	23	22⅞	22⅞
820	Copper Range	51¼	50½	51¼
289	East Butte	11½	11	11½
1,110	Franklin	9⅜	8 15-16	9¼
900	Giroux	4¼	4	4 3-16
49	Granby	31	30	30
210	Greene-Cananea	7½	7⅜	7⅜
820	Hancock	25⅜	25	25¼
105	Hedley	20	19¼	20
325	Indiana	10⅞	10¼	10⅜
2,045	Inspiration	9½	8⅞	9 7-16
560	Island Creek	41	40	40¼
40	Island Creek pf.	87	87	87
65	Isle Royale	19¼	19	19
200	Kerr Lake	2 11-16	2⅝	2 11-16
650	Keweenaw	80c	80c	80c
580	Lake	32⅜	32¼	32¼
1,800	Live Oak	34⅛	33	33⅛
80	Mason Valley	10	10	10
80	Mass.	7	6⅞	7
750	Mayflower	2¼	1⅞	2
25	Michigan	2¼	2¼	2¼
285	Nevada	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
10	New Arcadian	3	3	3
735	Nipissing	7⅜	7¼	7¼
8,220	North Butte	25	24⅛	24¼
90	North Lake	6	6	6
15	Ojibway	4	4	4
1,600	Old Colony	2⅝	2⅜	2⅜
855	Old Dominion	46	45	45
66	Osceola	97	95	95
100	Parrot	12	12	12
20	Quincy	64	64	64
210	Ray Consol.	15	14⅞	15
175	Shannon	9	8⅞	8⅞
195	Shattuck & Arizona	17¼	17⅛	17¼
13	St. Mary's Land	49⅜	49⅜	49⅜
125	Superior & Boston	3⅜	3⅛	3⅜
10	Tamarack	25	25	25
460	Trinity	4	4	4
200	Tuolumne	3¼	3¼	3¼
45	U. S. Smelting	34¼	34¼	34¼
112	U. S. Smelting pf.	47⅛	47⅛	47⅛
25	Utah Apex	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
230	Utah Consol.	15½	15	15
80	Utah Copper	50	49⅞	49⅞
40	Victoria	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
65	Winona	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
10	Wolverine	89	89	89
230	Wyandotte	40c	80c	85c

BONDS.

$1,000	Am. Agr. Chem. 5s	102¼	102¼	102¼
12,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	90⅜	90¼	90¼
2,000	Am. Zinc 6s, 1915	106	106	106
2,000	Arizona Com. 6s	42	42	42
1,000	A., G. & W. I. S. S. 5s	69¼	69¼	69¼
2,000	C. J. & S. Y. 5s, 1915	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
1,000	Oregon S. L. 6s	113¼	113¼	113¼
1,000	Pacific T. & T. 5s	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛
1,000	Un. Fruit 4½s, 1923	96	96	96
2,000	Western T. & T. 5s	100	99⅜	99⅜

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
150	Am. Can	11	10⅞	10⅞
250	Am. Can pf.	91	90⅞	90⅞
25	Am. Telephone	138½	138⅛	138⅛
25	Booth Fisheries	48	47⅞	47⅞
445	Booth Fisheries pf.	86	84	84
250	Chicago Pneu. Tool	47½	47	47
172	Chicago Rys., Ser. 2.	34¾	34¼	34½
44	Chicago Telephone	138	137½	137½
85	Com. Edison	133	133	133
70	Diamond Match	107½	107¼	107½
225	Illinois Brick	58¼	57	58¼
50	K. C. Ry. & Lt. pf.	50	50	50
50	People's Gas	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
56	Quaker Oats pf.	105½	105½	105½
345	Sears-Roebuck	141	140¾	141
100	Street's Stable Car	8	7	7
82	Swift & Co.	101½	101½	101½
350	U. S. Steel	62⅛	61½	61½
75	Hart, S. & M. pf.	102⅝	102¼	102⅝
25	Nat. Bk. of Republic	215	215	215

BONDS.

$5,000	Chicago Rys. 1st 5s	100	100	100
3,000	Chicago Rys. 4s, A.	97	97	97
1,000	Chicago Rys. rcts. 5s	100	100	100
2,000	Chicago City Rys. 5s	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
1,000	Com. Edison 5s	103	103	103
2,000	Chicago Pneu. Tool 5s	90½	90½	90½

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
550	Amalgamated Copper	61	60⅛	60⅝
50	American Railways	45¾	45¾	45¾
8	Cambria Iron	44½	44½	44½
52	Cambria Steel	43¾	43¾	43¾
150	Erie	31	30⅜	30⅜
315	Elec. Storage Battery	54	53⅞	54
40	General Asphalt	29¼	29⅛	29¼
15	General Asphalt pf.	71½	71½	71½
16	H. & B. T. pf.	14	14	14
68	Ins. Co. of N. A.	21⅜	21¼	21⅜
6	Keystone Telephone	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
120	Lake Superior Corp.	26	26	26
103	Lehigh Valley	89¼	88½	88½
50	Phila. R. T.	23	23	23
110	Phila. R. T. t. c.	23¼	23⅛	23⅛
30	Penn. Steel pf.	102½	102½	102½
181	Penn. R. R.	61	60⅞	61
56	Penn. Salt. Mfg.	111⅛	111	111
5	Phila. Co. pf.	43¾	43¾	43¾
442	Phila. Electric	16	15⅞	15⅞
9	Phila. Traction	84¾	84¾	84¾
755	Reading	74½	73⅞	74
116	Reading 1st pf.	44¼	44¼	44¼
10	Rock Island	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜
200	Southern Railway	29	29	29
885	Tonopah Belmont	8⅛	8 1-16	8⅛
19	Tonopah Mining	7 1-16	6 15-16	6 15-16
314	United Gas Imp.	85¾	85⅝	85⅝
8,825	U. S. Steel	62½	61⅛	61⅞
797	Union Traction	52½	52¼	52¼
50	Wabash	6½	6⅛	6⅛
10	W. & Va. Rys.	45¾	45¾	45¾

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,330	Crucible Steel	11⅝	11½	11½
160	Crucible Steel pf.	81⅝	81⅝	81⅝
295	Fireproofing	6	6	6
25	Harb.-Walker Ref. pf.	99	99	99
20	Ind. Brew. pf.	22¼	22¼	22¼
974	Mfrs. L. & H.	26	25⅞	25⅞
195	Ohio Fuel Oil	9½	9½	9½
405	Pitts. Brew.	8½	8¼	8⅜
100	Pitts. Brew. pf.	39	39	39
65	Pitts. Coal pf.	82¼	82	82¼
1,560	Pure Oil	9	8⅞	8⅞
500	San Toy	43c.	43c.	43c.
10	Union Switch	85	85	85
500	U. S. Steel	62¼	61½	61½
80	West. Air Brake	153¾	153¾	153¾
110	West. Elec.	32½	32½	32½
10	West. Elec. pf.	58⅛	58⅛	58⅛

BONDS.

$1,000	Ind. Brew. 6s	90½	90½	90½
3,000	Pitts. Coal deb. 5s	88	88	88

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Alta	.02	Julia	.24
Alpha Con.	.05	Justice	.05
Andes	.12	Kentucky Con.	.06
Belcher	.45	Mexican	4.15
Best & Belcher	.17	Occidental Con.	.50
Bullion	.06	Ophir	1.67½
Caledonia	1.05	Overman	.84
Challenge Con.	.17	Potosi	.12
Chollar	.10	Savage	.36
Confidence	.55	Sag Belcher	.20
Con. Cal. & Va.	.63	Sierra Nevada	.40
Con. Imperial	.03	Union Con.	1.40
Crown Point	.75	Utah Con.	.08
Gould & Curry	.09	Yellow Jacket	.58
Hale & Norcross	.18		
TONOPAH.		Goldfield Con. M.	4.47½
Belmont	8.10	Goldfield Merger	.18
Jim Butler	.31	Great Bend	.04
McNamara	.26	Jumbo Extension	.22
Midway	.23	Lone Star	.04
Montana	.79	Red Hills	.01
North Star	.25	Sandstorm Kend.	.03
Tonopah Extension	1.15	St. Ives	.32
West End	.86	Silver Pick	.07
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills	2.25
Adams	.01	BULLFROG.	
Atlanta	.15	Bullfrog Mining	.01
Blue Bell	.02	Bullfrog Nat. B.	.01
Comb. Fraction	.18	Homestake King	.01
Booth	.06	Montgomery Mtn.	.01
C. O. D.	.14	Tramps Cons.	.02
Florence	.55		

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	6⅞	7	Jackpot	6	7
Elkton	67	69	McKinney	48½	50
El Paso	65	65½	Old Gold	3½	4
Findlay	4	8	Portland	91	92
Gold Dollar	17	17¼	Vindicator	65½	68
Isabella	12⅛	12¼	Jen. Samp.	6½	7½

AN AMERICAN-BUILT RAILWAY.

President of a Uruguay Line Tells of Its Construction.

The United Fruit ship Almirante, in yesterday from Colon, brought John J. McKelvey, President of the first American company to begin construction of an all-American railroad in the River Plata region of South America. The first American freight and passenger cars and the first American locomotives ever seen in that region have just been set up. Thirty miles of the road are about to be opened, and the whole length of the 365 miles of the line will be completed, according to Mr. McKelvey, in about four years.

"This railroad construction work has been done entirely with American materials," said Mr. McKelvey. "The rails, bridges, telegraph poles, and even the wire and cement for the line have been shipped from this country. The capital was furnished by American business men, and not by banking houses.

"The line lies entirely in the Republic of Uruguay, starting at Colonia, which lies just across the River Plata from Buenos Aires, and extending northeast to the San Luis River. This line is a link in the system called the Pan-American Railroad, which has been under construction in many parts of South America for years. With the connections planned with the Brazilian railroads, the line will connect Rio de Janeiro with the capital of Argentina

"The railroad is being pushed through one of the most beautiful countries in the world. The climate is like that of South Carolina. About 90 per cent. of the soil of Uruguay is ready for the plow without any clearing. The country is probably the most friendly of any in South America or North America. Lying between two great countries—Brazil and Argentina—Uruguay feels more than the other Republics the need of the friendship of the United States."

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange to-day general weakness was shown, with slightly more activity. Copper was weak, especially for future deliveries, for which there were no bids, while offerings were down about ⅛c. Twenty-five tons of standard copper, December delivery, were sold at $12.65 and 250 tons of electrolytic, January delivery, at $12.95. Tin was unsettled at a recession of 1¼c. in the bid, while offerings were ¼c. higher. Spelter was down 10 points in the bid and 30 points in the asking price.

The closing bid and asked prices follow:

Standard copper—	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Spot	12.60	12.80	12.60	12.85
December	12.62½	12.75	12.67½	12.80
January	.....	12.80	12.70	12.85
February	.....	12.80	12.70	12.90
Lead	4.40	4.50	4.40	4.50
Spelter	6.50	6.60	6.60	6.90
Tin	44.00	46.00	45.50	45.75

On the Metal Exchange in London yesterday the following table of prices obtained for spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin. These final prices compare with Wednesday's close:

	Thursday. £ s. d.	Wednesday. £ s. d.
Copper, spot	58 6 3	58 10 0
Copper, futures	59 1 3	59 5 0
Pig tin, spot	203 10 0	205 0 0
Pig tin, futures	192 0 0	193 5 0

The market finished weak. Spanish pig lead was down 1s. 3d. to £15 15s. Spelter was unchanged at £26 17s. 6d. Cleveland warrants were up 6d. to 48s. 1½d.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday and the elapsed periods of the month and of the fiscal year as follows:

Receipts—	Dec. 6.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$1,409,636	$5,149,470	$131,428,169
Internal rev.	1,073,676	5,122,788	130,781,145
Corp. tax	348	8,379	1,802,266
Miscellaneous	265,080	925,140	23,061,538
Total rec.	$2,748,742	$11,205,778	$287,073,119
Expenditures	2,478,917	12,093,093	308,602,401
Surplus	269,825	*888,125	*21,529,282

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

At the beginning of business to-day the condition of the United States Treasury was:

Working balance in Treasury offices, $75,891,772; in banks and Philippine Treasury, $33,157,159.

The total balance in general fund was $130,486,270.

*Deficit.

Executor Trustee

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street.
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue,
New York.

LONDON 15 Cockspur St., S. W.
26 Old Broad Street, E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann

Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.

Administrator Guardian

PENNSYLVANIA COAL & COKE COMPANY

First Mortgage 5% Bonds, Series "A" Sinking Fund.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the Sinking Fund provision of the above mortgage, dated July 1, 1902, proposals will be received at the office of the Commercial Trust Company, Trustee, 20 South Broad Street, Philadelphia, for the sale to the Trustee of a sufficient number of bonds to consume the sum of $28,851.45 now in the Sinking Fund, at a price not to exceed 105 per cent. and accrued interest. The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals in whole or in part.

Proposals should be sealed and marked "Proposals for the Sale of Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Company Series 'A' Bonds," and be presented to the undersigned before 12 o'clock noon on Tuesday, the 19th of December, 1911.

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY, Trustee

Philadelphia, December 1, 1911. W. A. OBDYKE, Treasurer.

THE CORN EXCHANGE BANK

Organized 1853
Inaugurated Branch Banking 1899

The Branch Banking system pledges our Capital and Surplus of $8,258,000 and other Resources of $70,624,000 to the protection and assistance of every depositor in every branch.

William A. Nash, Chairman of the Board.
Walter E. Frew, President
William H. Nichols, Vice-President

NEW YORK, DECEMBER 1ST, 1911.

Smith-Tevis-Hanford Company

Investment Bonds

60 BROADWAY - - - - NEW YORK

Special Circulars on Application.

DIVIDENDS.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND.

The McKinley-Darragh-Savage Mines of Cobalt, Ltd.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Directors of this Company, at a meeting held on the 13th day of November, 1911, declared its regular quarterly dividend of Three Per Cent.; also a bonus dividend of Seven Per Cent., making in all a total of Ten Per Cent., payable on the First day of January, 1912, on its outstanding capital stock, to all stockholders of record at the close of business on the eleventh day of December, 1911.

The transfer books of the Company will not be closed.

THE McKINLEY-DARRAGH-SAVAGE MINES OF COBALT, LIMITED.
W. L. THOMPSON, Treasurer.

Dated at Toronto, November 13th, 1911.

YUKON GOLD COMPANY.

165 Broadway, New York, December 1st, 1911.
DIVIDEND NO. 10.

The Directors of the Yukon Gold Company have this date declared a quarterly dividend on the issued capital stock of the Company, at the rate of six per cent. (6%) per annum, or seven and one-half cents (7½c) per share, per quarter, designated dividend No. 10, payable December 30th, 1911, to all stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M., December 12th, 1911. The books for the transfer of the stock of the Company will close at 3 o'clock P. M., December 12th, 1911, and reopen January 9th, 1912, or upon the final adjournment of the annual meeting of stockholders to be held January 8th. CHAS. K. LIPMAN, Secretary.

SOUTH PORTO RICO SUGAR CO.

December 7, 1911.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND.
COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors have this day declared dividends for the first quarter of the current fiscal year of 2% on Preferred Stock and 1% on Common Stock; also an extra dividend of 2% on Common Stock; all payable on January 2, 1912, to stockholders of record at the close of business on December 21, 1911. Checks will be mailed by Messrs. Muller, Schall & Company of New York City.

F. A. DILLINGHAM, Secretary.

GUGGENHEIM EXPLORATION CO.

165 Broadway, New York, Dec. 1st, 1911.
DIVIDEND NO. 36.

The Directors of the Guggenheim Exploration Company have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two and one-half per cent. (2½%) on the capital stock issue of this Company, payable January 2d, 1912, to stockholders of record at three o'clock in the afternoon of December 15th, 1911. The books for the transfer of the stock of the Company will close at three o'clock P. M., December 15th, and reopen January 3d, 1912.

CHAS. K. LIPMAN, Secretary.

AMERICAN CAR AND FOUNDRY CO.

New York, December 1, 1911.
PREFERRED CAPITAL STOCK.
DIVIDEND NO. 51.

A dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred Stock of this company has this day been declared, payable Monday, January 1, 1912, to stockholders of record at the close of business, Monday, December 11, 1911.

Checks will be mailed by the Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

WM. M. HAGER, Secretary.
S. S. De LANO, Treasurer.

AMERICAN CAR AND FOUNDRY CO.

New York, December 1, 1911.
COMMON CAPITAL STOCK.
DIVIDEND NO. 37.

A dividend of one-half per cent. (½%) on the Common Stock of this Company has this day been declared, payable Monday, January 1, 1912, to stockholders of record at the close of business Monday, December 11, 1911.

Checks will be mailed by the Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

WM. M. HAGER, Secretary.
S. S. De LANO, Treasurer.

Office of the
Lanston Monotype Machine Company,
Philadelphia, Pa.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent. on the capital stock of this company, payable on the 30th day of December, 1911, to stockholders of record at the close of business Dec. 23, 1911.

J. SELLERS BANCROFT, Treasurer.

Philadelphia, Dec. 5, 1911.

The Kanawha & Michigan Railway Company.

Charleston, W. Va., Nov. 30, 1911.

"The Board of Directors has declared a dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (2½%) on the Capital Stock, payable Dec. 30th, 1911, at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Company, New York City, to stockholders of record Dec. 15th, 1911."

E. N. BENNETT, Treasurer.

THE REGULAR SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of 3½ per cent. has been declared on the preferred stock of the RECTOR GASLIGHT COMPANY, payable Jan. 1, 1912, to stockholders of record Dec. 20, 1911. Books close Dec. 20, 1911, at 3 P. M., and open Jan. 2, 1912, at 10 A. M. Checks mailed.

C. J. CURTIS, Treasurer.

CHARTERED 1864

Union Trust Co. of New York

80 BROADWAY Fifth Ave. & 38th St.

Capital & Surplus, $8,900,000

Allows Interest on Deposits

MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY

Member N. Y. Clearing House

113 BROADWAY

DIVIDENDS.

American Woolen Company

Fifty-First Quarterly Dividend

Notice is hereby given that the regular quarterly dividend of One and Three-Quarters Per Cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred Capital Stock of the American Woolen Company of record December 20th, 1911, will be paid on the 15th day of January, 1912.

Transfer books for Preferred Stock will be closed at the close of business December 20th, 1911, and will be reopened January 5th, 1912.

Checks will be mailed by the Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.

WM. H. DWELLY, Jr., Treasurer.

Boston, Mass., December 6, 1911.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

CHILDS COMPANY.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.
200 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

A special meeting of the stockholders of CHILDS COMPANY will be held on the 28th day of December, 1911, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Office of the Company, at No. 200 Fifth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase the common capital stock of the Company from its present amount, Three Million Dollars, ($3,000,000,) consisting of thirty thousand (30,000) shares of the par value of One Hundred Dollars ($100) each, to Four Million Dollars, ($4,000,000,) consisting of forty thousand (40,000) shares of the par value of One Hundred Dollars ($100) each.

SAMUEL S. CHILDS, President.
CHARLES L. ROBERTS, Secretary.

YUKON GOLD COMPANY.

165 Broadway, New York, December 1st, 1911.
NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the YUKON GOLD COMPANY, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, care of Williamson, Burleigh & McLean, No. 242 Water Street, Augusta, Maine, on the 8th day of January, 1912, at two o'clock P. M. The books for the transfer of the stock of the Company will close at three o'clock P. M., December 12th, 1911, and reopen January 9th, 1912, or upon the final adjournment of the meeting.

CHAS. K. LIPMAN, Secretary.

Annual Meeting of Childs Company.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of Childs Company will be held at the office of the Company, 200 Fifth Av., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 28th DAY OF DECEMBER, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and two Inspectors of Election to serve at the next Annual Meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. The polls will remain open for one hour.

CHARLES L. ROBERTS, Secretary.

Dated December 8th, 1911.

The Mercantile National Bank of the City of New York.

New York, Dec. 7, 1911.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of this bank will be held at the Banking House on Tuesday, Jan. 9, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing Directors of said bank, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

The transfer books will be closed from Jan. 6 to Jan. 10, inclusive.

EMIL KLEIN, Cashier.

The Citizens Central National Bank of New York.

New York, Dec. 8, 1911.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of this bank for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it will be held at the Banking House, No. 320 Broadway, on Tuesday, Jan. 9, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon.

The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

ALBION K. CHAPMAN, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK of New York.

December 7th, 1911.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this Bank for the election of Directors for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House, 214 Broadway, New York City, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1912, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

MAURICE H. EWER, Cashier.

New York, December 2d, 1911.

The annual election of Directors of the MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York will be held at its banking house, No. 42 Wall Street, New York, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1912, from 12 noon to 1 o'clock P. M. By order of the Board of Directors.

JOSEPH BYRNE, Cashier.

THE ANNUAL MEETING, ALSO ELECTION of officers and trustees, of the Retail Coal Exchange of the City of New York will be held at No. 131 East 58th Street, Manhattan, Friday, December the 15th, 1911, at 8:30 P. M.

HENRY BREUNICH, Pres.
A. F. KECKEISSEN, Sec'y.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

The Franklin Society

A savings institution organized under the N. Y. State Banking Law. You can take out a pass book with $1 or more. Write for Booklet A. Or start at once. 38 Park Row, N. Y. C.

4½%

SPANISH-AMERICAN IRON COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE 20-YEAR SINKING FUND 6% GOLD BONDS, DUE JULY 1, 1927.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage dated July 1, 1907, $143,000 of said bonds, numbered as below, have been drawn for redemption by the Sinking Fund at par and accrued interest, as of January 1, 1912, when all interest thereon will cease, viz.:

One hundred and forty-three bonds for $1,000 each:

31	656	1748	2656	3451	4116
68	751	1856	2664	3546	4184
80	801	1873	2753	3635	4186
93	826	1985	2847	3675	4226
119	837	2078	2881	3697	4273
169	889	2086	2960	3702	4281
186	903	2089	2994	3762	4333
188	931	2114	3002	3765	4394
259	939	2168	3055	3783	4400
260	960	2247	3075	3798	4526
269	969	2263	3128	3820	4531
275	1010	2273	3135	3844	4619
280	1031	2294	3166	3860	4634
323	1049	2296	3254	3877	4642
350	1090	2404	3264	3883	4651
395	1198	2452	3282	3884	4656
400	1202	2467	3289	3907	4674
438	1284	2470	3299	4026	4721
459	1349	2474	3314	4040	4751
493	1444	2490	3328	4056	4796
546	1563	2532	3329	4079	4813
562	1652	2559	3332	4091	4834
620	1653	2588	3375	4102	4866
621	1707	2591	3438	4113	

The above bonds, with all unmatured coupons attached, should be presented for payment at the office of the Trustee on or after January 2, 1912.

The following numbered bonds heretofore called remain unpaid: Called for January 1, 1911, No. 1587; July 1, 1911, Nos. 85, 742, 794, 1053, 1062, 1464, 1625, 2393, 3536, 3730, 3789, 3874, 4267, 4530, 4848, 4882.

GIRARD TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
C. J. RHOADS, Treasurer.

Philadelphia, Pa., December 1, 1911.

THE DIAMOND MATCH COMPANY

FIVE PER CENT. GOLD NOTES.
Dated July 1, 1908. Due July 1, 1912.
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO REDEEM.
TO ALL HOLDERS OF ABOVE NOTES:

Notice is hereby given that The Diamond Match Company will on December 29, 1911, purchase, redeem, and pay off all of its outstanding Five Per Cent. Gold Notes dated July 1, 1908, due July 1, 1912, at the office of its agent, the Empire Trust Company, No. 42 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, New York, at the price of 101% of their face value and accrued interest to December 29, 1911, in accordance with the provisions of said notes.

Said notes, with the January, 1912, and all succeeding interest coupons attached, must be presented on December 29, 1911, at the office of the Company's said agent, the Empire Trust Company, 42 Broadway, New York City, New York, where payment of the same will be made as above stated.

Interest on all of said notes will cease from and after December 29, 1911.

New York, November 23, 1911.

THE DIAMOND MATCH COMPANY,
By EDW. R. STETTINIUS, President.

NEW YORK REALTY OWNERS

Assets, $3,141,593.64

If you put out your money at 6% interest, it will double in 16⅔ years. We have TRIPLED the principal of our investors in the last ten years, and paid dividends for FIFTEEN YEARS.

Please call or write for Circular E, describing

CONVERTIBLE BONDS yielding 6.66%

METROPOLITAN DEPT.
NEW YORK REALTY OWNERS,
489 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK.

THE WASHINGTON WATER POWER COMPANY OF SPOKANE, WASHINGTON.

FIRST REFUNDING MORTGAGE 5% BONDS OF 1909. DUE 1939.

The Trustee has $28,572.02 to invest for the quarterly purchase of bonds for the Sinking Fund, and will receive offers of bonds up to noon on Friday, December 15th, 1911. Proposals should be directed as follows:

"Proposals to Sinking Fund of The Washington Water Power Company, The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Nos. 16-22 William Street, New York, N. Y."

Circulars giving details may be had on application.

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.
By EDWIN S. MARSTON, President.

New York, November 29th, 1911.

The undersigned Trustees of the Mortgage of the BEECH CREEK COAL AND COKE COMPANY

to it, dated June 1, 1904, holds the sum of one hundred fifty-one thousand one hundred eighteen and 34-100 dollars ($151,118.34) in the sinking fund provided for under the terms of Article VI. of said Mortgage, which is applicable to the purchase of the First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Forty-year Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of the Beech Creek Coal & Coke Company secured by said mortgage. Offerings of the said bonds at not exceeding par and accrued interest will be received on or before the 28th day of December, 1911.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
CHARLES H. KEEP, President.

New York, November 29th, 1911.

ATLANTA GAS LIGHT COMPANY First Mortgage 5% Fifty-Year Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of Trust Deed, dated June 1st, 1897, that the undersigned, as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to 3:00 P. M. of the fifteenth day of December for the sale to it of bonds as above described, sufficient to use the sum of $11,619.99. The Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all tenders of bonds.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, formerly New York Security & Trust Company, Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.

New York, December 1st, 1911.

OFFICE OF WATERTOWN WATER COMPANY,

Watertown, So. Dakota, Nov. 13, 1911.

Notice is given that Bonds, Nos. 8, 27, 42, 96, 210, 248, 310 and 312 of the Watertown Water Company, of Watertown, South Dakota, are called for payment and same will be paid at the office of **Empire Trust Company, 42 Broadway,** in the City of New York, on January 1, 1912.

WATERTOWN WATER COMPANY,
By D. W. BRADLEY, Secretary.

INVESTORS READ

The Wall Street Journal

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

BOYER, GRISWOLD & COMPANY.—The undersigned do hereby certify that they have formed a limited partnership under the firm name and style of Boyer, Griswold & Company.

1. That the principal place of business of said firm is located in the City and County of New York.

2. That said firm intends to conduct a general brokerage business, and the business of buying, carrying and selling stocks, bonds and other securities, and cotton, grain, wheat and other commodities.

3. That Philip Boyer, residing at Manhasset, L. I., Le Grand C. Griswold, residing at Mt. Kisco, New York, Hamilton Hadden, residing at Hempstead, L. I., and Louis Starr, Jr., residing at Bernardsville, N. J., are the general partners, and that Ogden H. Hammond, residing at Bernardsville, N. J., is the special partner of the firm, and that all the partners of the above firm, both general and special, are more than twenty-one years of age.

4. That Ogden H. Hammond, who is the special partner, has contributed the sum of Fifty Thousand ($50,000) Dollars in cash.

5. That the said partnership begins on the first day of November, 1911, and is to continue up to and until the 1st day of November, 1912.

Dated, New York, November 1, 1911.

PHILIP BOYER.
LOUIS STARR, JR.
HAMILTON HADDEN.
LE GRAND C. GRISWOLD.
OGDEN H. HAMMOND.

State of New York, City of New York, County of New York, ss.:

On this 1st day of November, 1911, before me personally appeared Philip Boyer, Le Grand C. Griswold, Hamilton Hadden, Louis Starr, Jr., and Ogden H. Hammond, to me known and known to me to be the individuals described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and they duly and severally acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

(Signed) MORRIS MEYERS,
Notary Public 146,
[Seal] New York County.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR MISCELLANEOUS MATERIAL for Rack Railway and Miter Gates, including Track Bonds, Flexible and Solid Conduit, Junction Boxes and Conduit Fittings, Steel Splice Bars, Brass Pins, Sheet-Asbestos Pads, &c.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the General Purchasing Officer, Isthmian Canal Commission, Washington, D. C., until 10:30 A. M., January 6, 1912, at which time they will be opened in public, for furnishing the above-mentioned articles. Blanks and general information relating to this Circular (No. 666) may be obtained from this office or the offices of the Assistant Purchasing Agents, 24 State Street, New York City; 614 Whitney-Central Building, New Orleans, La., and 1,086 North Point Street, San Francisco, Cal.; also from the U. S. Engineer Offices in the following cities: Seattle, Wash.; Los Angeles, Cal.; Baltimore, Md.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Pittsburgh, Pa.; Boston, Mass.; Buffalo, N. Y.; Cleveland, Ohio; Cincinnati, Ohio; Chicago, Ill.; St. Louis, Mo.; Detroit, Mich.; Milwaukee, Wis.; St. Paul, Minn.; Chattanooga, Tenn.; Louisville, Ky.; Mobile, Ala., and Galveston, Tex.; Commercial Club, Kansas City, Mo.; Chamber of Commerce, Quincy, Ill., and Commercial Club, Tacoma, Wash.—F. C. Boggs, Major, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., General Purchasing Officer.

CHICAGO BANK LOANS DECLINE

Statement Shows Contraction to be $18,126,852 with Cash Gains.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—A heavy decline in aggregate loans and discounts of the National banks in Chicago, accompanied by a small increase in cash reserves, which came out to-day in response to the call of the Controller for a statement of conditions as of the close of business on Dec. 5, reflects the limited activities which the local institutions have been called upon to finance since the last call, Sept. 1.

The contraction in loans for all the National banks amounts to $18,126,852, while cash increased $2,337,061. Deposits fall $11,320,721 under the total reported three months ago. The bulk of the loan contraction is included in the figures of several of the largest banks, which felt most the demand for the crop moving.

The Continental and Commercial lost about $7,000,000, the First National about $5,000,000, and the Corn Exchange about $3,000,000. In cash the Continental and Commercial lost about $2,000,000, while the First National gained about the same, and the National Bank of the Republic gained about $1,500,000.

Losses in deposits fall upon the largest banks, the Continental and Commercial losing $10,000,000, the First National about $3,500,000, and the Corn Exchange almost $3,000,000. Most of the other banks show gains in deposits.

Car Orders Are Picking Up.

The Chicago & Northwestern has ordered 3,600 cars and is in the market for 500 refrigerator cars in addition. The Live Poultry Transportation Company has ordered 150 cars from the American Car and Foundry Company. The Lehigh Valley has bought fifty-two cars from the Pullman Company, while the Berwind-White Coal Company has ordered 800 gondolas from the Cambria Steel Company. The Missouri Pacific has contracted for 1,029 cars from the Standard Steel Car and American Car and Foundry Companies.

[No. 3,415.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

SEABOARD NATIONAL BANK

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business December 5th, 1911:

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts		$20,182,484.59
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		400,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		1,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand		8,150.00
Bonds loaned		175,000.00
Bonds, securities, etc.		3,754,451.22
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		1,581,616.76
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks		272,726.17
Checks and other cash items		63,417.02
Exchanges for Clearing House		3,036,114.12
Notes of other National banks		55,630.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		763.40
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$5,564,313.60	
Legal-tender notes	2,443,235.00	
		8,007,548.60
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		20,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		84,000.00
Total		$37,587,851.88
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		2,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		103,894.58
National bank notes outstanding		340,897.50
Due to other National banks	$12,800,314.50	
Due to State and private banks and bankers	2,547,805.96	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	4,220,029.26	
Dividends unpaid		36.00
Individual deposits subject to check	11,773,900.72	
Demand certificates of deposit	93,817.18	
Deposits held for acceptances	1,676,845.63	
Cashier's checks outstanding	989,803.87	
United States deposits	1,000.00	
		34,103,517.12
Reserved for taxes		39,506.68
Total		$37,587,851.88

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, C. C. THOMPSON, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. C. C. THOMPSON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of December, 1911.

CHAS. C. FISHER, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
E. H. R. GREEN,
WILLIAM W. LAWRENCE,
EDWARD C. BODMAN, Directors.

[No. 1,461.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business Dec. 5, 1911:

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts		$128,632,233.84
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		176.49
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		4,708,500.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		250,000.00
Other bonds to secure U. S. deposits		586,000.00
U. S. bonds loaned		2,775,500.00
U. S. bonds on hand		1,235,940.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		29,590.04
Bonds, securities, &c.		38,435,027.74
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		5,000,000.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		5,440,588.68
Due from State banks and bankers		9,388,865.80
Checks and other cash items		844,813.47
Exchanges for Clearing House		25,603,744.38
Notes of other National banks		318,200.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents		1,243.41
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$38,781,849.00	
Legal-tender notes	3,500,000.00	
		42,281,849.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		235,425.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		78,000.00
Total		$265,845,697.85
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$25,000,000.00
Surplus fund		20,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		6,668,466.31
National bank notes outstanding		4,708,497.50
Due to other National banks	$46,711,264.44	
Due to State banks and bankers	17,761,569.45	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	28,660,962.47	
Dividends unpaid	18,895.00	
Provident reserve fund	28,000.00	
Individual deposits subject to check	92,967,608.49	
Demand certificates of deposit	447,907.50	
Foreign Government funds	1,702,506.53	
Certified checks	10,310,226.59	
Cashier's checks outstanding	4,095,207.10	
United States deposits	658,456.96	
		203,362,604.53
Bonds borrowed		5,558,150.00
Reserved for taxes		547,979.51
Total		$265,845,697.85

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, ARTHUR KAVANAGH, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. A. KAVANAGH, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of December, 1911.

GEO. H. COREY, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
WM. ROCKEFELLER,
EDWIN S. MARSTON,
CLEVELAND H. DODGE, Directors.

BROOKLYN BANKS.

THE NASSAU NATIONAL BANK OF BROOKLYN.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 5, 1911.

RESOURCES.		
Loans & inv'm'ts	$7,348,466.23	
From other banks	400,626.64	
Cash on reserve	2,151,905.44	$9,900,998.31
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock	$1,000,000.00	
Surp. & profits	1,065,061.33	
Circulation	267,000.00	
Deposits	7,568,936.98	$9,900,998.31

Edgar McDonald, Pres.; D. V. B. Hegeman, Vice-Pres.; Robt. B. Woodward, Vice-Pres.; G. Foster Smith, Cash.; H. P. Schoenberner, Asst. Cash.; Andrew J. Ryder, Asst. Cash.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Report of condition at the close of business December 5, 1911.

RESOURCES.		
Loans & inv'm'ts	$3,678,446.59	
Cash and due from banks	1,018,895.48	$4,697,342.07
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock	$300,000.00	
Surplus and undivided profits	670,755.19	
Circulation	295,700.00	
Reserved for taxes	6,843.71	
Deposits	3,424,043.17	$4,697,342.07

Joseph Huber, President. John W. Weber, Vice President. William S. Irish, Vice Pres. and Cashier. Ansel P. Verity, Asst. Cashier.

[No. 1,394.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business December 5th, 1911:

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts		$29,979,974.12
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		799.28
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		4,000,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		250,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand		500,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		276,185.62
Bonds, securities, etc		4,610,145.02
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		1,911,407.50
Other real estate owned		427,239.73
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)	$3,104,741.22	
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks	677,300.14	
Checks and other cash items	27,166.29	
Exchanges for Clearing House	7,066,745.72	
Notes of other National banks	60,000.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	2,619.89	
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	6,476,722.00	
Legal-tender notes	3,297,000.00	
		20,712,295.26
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		200,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		69,000.00
Total		$62,937,046.53
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$5,000,000.00
Surplus fund		8,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		1,474,162.41
National banknotes outstanding		3,958,200.00
Due to other National banks	$14,167,711.48	
Due to State and private banks and bankers	4,518,879.02	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	5,802,808.24	
Dividends unpaid	7,324.50	
Individual deposits subject to check	23,406,191.61	
Demand certificates of deposit	169,834.98	
Time certificates of deposit	24,802.50	
Accepted checks	1,018,095.20	
Cashier's checks outstanding	576,751.05	
		49,186,398.53
United States deposits		196,910.22
Reserved for taxes		121,375.37
Total		$62,937,046.53

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, WALTER H. BENNETT, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

WALTER H. BENNETT, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of December, 1911.

[Seal.] ROY MURCHIE, Notary Public, Kings County, 102. Certificate filed in New York County, 83.

Correct—Attest:
W. BAYARD CUTTING,
EDWIN HAWLEY,
LEWIS L. CLARKE, Directors.

[NO. 7,447.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE BATTERY PARK NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business Dec. 5, 1911:

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts		$1,306,420.39
Overdrafts, secured		533.33
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		200,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		3,000.00
Securities, &c.		451.00
Furniture and fixtures		3,500.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)	$155,069.52	
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks	56,297.07	
Checks and other cash items	272.19	
Exchanges for Clearing House	356,843.65	
Notes of other National banks	1,550.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	565.41	
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	215,953.50	
Legal-tender notes	69,020.00	
		855,571.34
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		10,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		1,000.00
Total		$2,380,476.06
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$200,000.00
Surplus fund		100,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		42,030.39
National banknotes outstanding		191,700.00
Due to other National banks	$15,671.73	
Due to State and private banks and bankers	12,127.53	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	5,000.00	
Individual deposits subject to check	1,561,252.25	
Demand certificates of deposit	30,450.00	
Certified checks	209,958.66	
Cashier's checks outstanding	8,985.50	
		1,843,445.67
Reserved for taxes		3,300.00
Total		$2,380,476.06

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, EDWIN B. DAY, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. EDWIN B. DAY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of December, 1911.

JAMES W. RAYNOR, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
R. C. CORNER,
E. R. CARHART,
GEO. T. HAY, Directors.

[NO. 8,922.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

SHERMAN NATIONAL BANK

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business December 5th, 1911:

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts		$1,272,131.70
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		5,461.76
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		175,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		1,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		2,650.00
Bonds, securities, etc		94,211.25
Furniture and fixtures		9,357.00
Due from National banks, (not reserve agents)	$86,198.70	
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks	7,324.57	
Checks and other cash items	4,375.61	
Exchanges for Clearing House	49,255.59	
Notes of other National banks	3,900.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	737.08	
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	269,507.50	
Legal-tender notes	32,395.00	
		453,694.05
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5% of circulation)		8,750.00
Total		$2,022,255.76
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$200,000.00
Surplus fund		50,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		4,235.17
National bank notes outstanding		171,400.00
Due to other National banks	$153,594.02	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	145,051.55	
Individual deposits subject to check	1,127,463.47	
Cashier's checks outstanding	7,011.55	
United States deposits	1,000.00	
		1,434,120.59
Bills payable, including certificates of deposit for money borrowed		160,000.00
Reserved for taxes		2,500.00
Total		$2,022,255.76

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, CHARLES G. COLYER, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CHARLES G. COLYER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of December, 1911.

WILLIAM E. DOBBIN, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
E. C. SMITH,
HUGH N. CAMP, JR.,
JACOB J. SHUBERT, Directors.

BROOKLYN BANKS.

MANUFACTURERS NATIONAL BANK, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Dec. 5, 1911.

RESOURCES.		
Loans and investments	$5,513,429.92	
From other banks	121,253.20	
Cash and reserve	1,835,245.75	$7,469,928.87
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock	$252,000.00	
Surplus and profits	892,423.95	
Circulation	246,500.00	
Deposits	6,079,004.92	$7,469,928.87

A. D. Seymour, Pres. A. D. Baird, Vice Pres. J. Henry Dick, Vice Pres. J. C. Nightingale, Cash. N. B. Tyler, Asst. Cash.

[No. 1,370.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The Merchants National Bank of the City of New York

FOUNDED 1803

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business Dec. 5th, 1911:

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts		$14,962,285.41
Overdrafts, secured		84,141.02
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		2,000,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		1,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		75,578.47
Bonds, securities, &c		1,845,424.06
Banking house		995,257.34
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		1,294,544.61
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks		342,675.59
Checks and other cash items		49,871.54
Exchanges for Clearing House		1,959,127.71
Notes of other National banks		10,000.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents		2,682.65
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$3,259,240.70	
Legal-tender notes	1,480,000.00	
		4,739,240.70
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		100,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		33,006.00
Total		$28,444,285.10
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$2,000,000.00
Surplus fund		1,500,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		470,388.34
National banknotes outstanding		1,912,350.00
Due to other National banks	$5,748,388.24	
Due to State and private banks and bankers	482,497.49	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	8,155,945.16	
Dividends unpaid	818.50	
Individual deposits subject to check	7,588,826.85	
Demand certificates of deposit	143,700.00	
Certified checks	294,262.03	
Cashier's checks outstanding	157,062.97	
United States deposits	1,000.00	
		22,521,500.24
Reserved for taxes		40,046.52
Total		$28,444,285.10

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, ROBERT M. GALLAWAY, President of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ROBERT M. GALLAWAY, President.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of December, 1911.

HENRY D. HOLLOWAY, Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

Correct—Attest:
CHAS. D. DICKEY,
DONALD MACKAY,
ROBERT M. GALLAWAY, Directors.

[No. 1,250.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

MECHANICS AND METALS NATIONAL BANK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business Dec. 5th, 1911:

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts		$43,569,731.43
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		9,783.19
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		3,000,000.00
Other bonds to secure postal savings deposits		108,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c.		6,626,911.91
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		2,178,000.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)	$2,495,484.12	
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks	1,019,097.64	
Checks and other cash items	523,501.50	
Exchanges for Clearing House	13,941,760.46	
Notes of other National banks	50,000.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	8,501.05	
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	11,883,878.00	
Legal-tender notes	1,509,000.00	
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)	150,000.00	
Due from U. S. Treasurer	100,000.00	
		31,676,172.77
Total		$87,168,599.30
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$6,000,000.00
Surplus fund		6,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		2,382,873.08
National banknotes outstanding		2,970,397.50
Due to other National banks	$12,692,537.08	
Due to State and private banks and bankers	5,259,344.80	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	8,011,596.84	
Dividends unpaid	8,210.50	
Individual deposits subject to check	32,080,741.95	
Demand certificates of deposit	567,787.20	
Certified checks	10,651,364.13	
Cashier's checks outstanding	340,384.60	
Postal savings deposits	70,151.83	
		69,682,117.93
Reserved for taxes		133,710.79
Total		$87,168,599.30

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, JOSEPH S. HOUSE, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. JOSEPH S. HOUSE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of December, 1911.

HENRY AUMANN, JR., Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
CHARLES S. SARGENT, JR.,
OTIS H. CUTLER,
THOMAS F. COLE, Directors.

[No. 733.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business December 5, 1911:

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts		$86,563,843.72
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		12,556,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		500,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand		650,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		13,593.75
Bonds, securities, &c.		80,891,182.05
Banking house		3,520,000.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		5,553,181.40
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks		2,064,632.13
Checks and other cash items		789,310.61
Exchanges for Clearing House		24,088,067.15
Notes of other National banks		347,235.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		1,214.46
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$21,573,082.50	
Legal-tender notes	5,075,775.00	
		26,648,857.50
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		627,800.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		209,000.00
Total		$195,028,867.77
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$25,000,000.00
Surplus fund		10,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		5,893,885.47
National banknotes outstanding		12,183,100.00
Due to other National banks	$31,412,049.77	
Due to State and private banks and bankers	58,485,119.92	
Dividends unpaid	12,823.50	
Individual deposits subject to check	54,771,810.80	
Demand certificates of deposit	25,677.14	
Certified checks	12,636,895.40	
Cashier's checks outstanding	8,505,484.84	
United States deposits	244,444.28	
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers	263,926.65	
		141,407,782.30
Reserved for taxes		544,600.00
Total		$195,028,867.77

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, NEILSON OLCOTT, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. NEILSON OLCOTT, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of December, 1911.

E. H. CALLANAN, Notary Public, Kings County. Certificate filed in New York County.

Correct—Attest:
CHARLES A. PEABODY,
PAUL M. WARBURG,
ADRIAN ISELIN, JR., Directors.

BROOKLYN BANKS.

THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF BROOKLYN.

BROOKLYN, Dec. 5, 1911.

RESOURCES.		
Loans & invm'ts	$4,033,011.86	
From other banks	150,005.53	
Cash on reserve	2,070,379.30	$6,253,396.69
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock	$300,000.00	
Surp. and profits	595,097.46	
Circulation	118,800.00	
Deposits	5,239,499.23	$6,253,396.69

Henry M. Wells, Pres. D. Irving Mead, Vice Pres. Ralph R. Wardell, [illegible]

[No. 345.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE IRVING NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK,

at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business December 5th, 1911:

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts		$20,268,750.72
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		1,462.74
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		800,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		1,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand		930,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		19,997.02
Bonds, securities, &c.		1,899,470.49
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)	$1,419,370.97	
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks	1,555,238.73	
Checks and other cash items	77,967.98	
Exchanges for Clearing House	1,596,883.88	
Notes of other National banks	71,850.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	1,200.04	
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	5,009,174.00	
Legal-tender notes	1,803,049.00	
		11,534,729.15
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5% of circulation)		40,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		135,000.00
Total		$35,630,410.12
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$2,000,000.00
Surplus fund		1,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		963,882.40
National banknotes outstanding		792,600.00
Due to other National banks	$10,844,053.23	
Due to State and private banks and bankers	2,805,400.66	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	8,068,611.34	
Dividends unpaid	767.00	
Individual deposits subject to check	14,015,414.23	
Demand certificates of deposit	65,702.04	
Certified checks	890,588.57	
Cashier's checks outstanding	181,651.99	
United States deposits	1,000.00	
		30,843,189.06
Reserved for taxes		30,738.66
Total		$35,630,410.12

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, HARRY E. WARD, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. HARRY E. WARD, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of December, 1911.

E. D. JUNIOR, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
JAMES E. NICHOLS,
WILLIAM HALLS, Jr.,
LEWIS E. PIERSON, Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business December 5th, 1911:

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts		$55,222,992.22
Overdrafts		5,808.33
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		1,715,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		150,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand		95,170.00
Bonds, securities, &c.		8,122,742.81
Banking house		5,343,000.00
Due from other National banks		2,233,004.06
Due from State banks and bankers		3,171,241.17
Checks and other cash items		76,029.70
Exchanges for Clearing House		15,810,210.37
Notes of other National banks		40,245.00
Nickels and pennies		3,103.59
Specie		14,166,480.90
Legal tender notes		5,195,615.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer		85,750.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer (other than 5 per cent. fund)		232,000.00
		$111,668,393.75
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$3,000,000.00
Surplus fund		12,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		952,367.18
National banknotes outstanding		1,660,500.00
Dividends unpaid		2,006.00
Individual deposits subject to check	$21,521,143.95	
Demand certificates of deposit	1,788.69	
Certified checks	11,102,844.20	
Cashier's checks outstanding	2,646,304.52	
		35,272,081.36
Due to other National banks	$28,927,216.44	
Due to State banks and bankers	13,341,419.54	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	16,212,803.23	
		58,481,439.21
United States deposits		150,000.00
U. S. bonds borrowed		150,000.00
		$111,668,393.75

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier of the Hanover National Bank of the City of New York, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of December, 1911.

WM. J. CARTER, Notary Public, New York County.

Correct—Attest:
WILLIAM WOODWARD,
ELIJAH P. SMITH,
WILLIAM DE F. HAYNES, Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK

of the City of New York at the close of business Dec. 5th, 1911:

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts		$12,945,709.25
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		2,222.32
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		800,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		1,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c.		523,430.89
Due from National banks		1,088,054.41
Due from State banks and bankers		299,180.40
Checks and other cash items	$70,816.60	
Exchanges for Clearing House	694,980.00	
Notes of other National banks	850.00	
Specie	1,797,033.75	
Legal tender notes	876,000.00	
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)	15,000.00	
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5% redemption fund	26,000.00	
		3,480,680.35
Total		$18,640,277.62
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$3,000,000.00
Surplus fund		2,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		754,452.66
Reserved for taxes		53,461.59
National banknotes outstanding		800,000.00
Dividends unpaid		3,100.50
Due to other National banks	$2,775,671.49	
Due to State banks and bankers	461,697.07	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	1,781,990.64	
Individual deposits subject to check	7,232,057.10	
Demand certificates of deposit	19,239.08	
Certified checks	305,244.49	
Cashier's checks outstanding	2,863.05	
U. S. deposits	1,000.00	
		12,529,262.87
Total		$18,640,277.62

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, EMIL KLEIN, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

EMIL KLEIN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of December, 1911. ALBERT B. CORY, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
WILLIS G. NASH,
C. H. IMHOFF,
WILLIAM SKINNER, Directors.

BANK STATEMENTS

All New York City National Bank statements published in The New York Times will be inserted in The New York Times Weekly Financial Review next Monday.

Out-of-town National Bank statements will be published in The New York Times Sunday, Dec. 17, and in The New York Times Weekly Financial Review the following day.

The New York Times

"All the news that's fit to print."

Directors:

HORACE E. ANDREWS
Pres. New York State Rys.

AUGUST BELMONT
of August Belmont & Co.

AUGUST BELMONT, Jr.
of August Belmont & Co.

DANIEL J. CARROLL
President Alberene Stone Co.

WILLIAM B. CONRAD
W. B. Conrad & Co.

P. S. DU PONT
Treas. E. I. Du Pont de Nemours Powder Co.

DESMOND DUNNE
Pres. Desmond Dunne Co.

O. G. FESSENDEN
Hayden W. Wheeler & Co.

ELBERT H. GARY
Chairman of the Board, U. S. Steel Corporation.

H. STUART HOTCHKISS
Vice-Pres. & Treas. L. Candee Rubber Co.

JOHN M. HANSEN
Pres. Standard Steel Car Co.

PARMELY W. HERRICK
New York City.

GEORGE M. HARD
Chairman of the Board.

FRANK J. HEANEY
Everett, Heaney & Co.

AUGUST HECKSCHER
Vice-Pres. Eastern Steel Co.

FRANKLIN S. JEROME
Pres. First Nat'l Bank, Norwich, Conn.

ADRIAN H. JOLINE
New York City.

THE CHATHAM AND PHENIX NATIONAL BANK

192 Broadway, Cor. of John Street
NEW YORK

We invite the Accounts of Banks, Bankers, Manufacturers, Merchants, and Individuals

Directors:

HAMILTON F. KEAN
Kean, Taylor & Co.

EDWARD E. LOOMIS
Pres. D., L. & W. Coal Co.

WILLIAM A. LAW
Vice-Pres. First Nat'l Bank of Phila., Pa.

FRANK R. LAWRENCE
Counsellor-at-Law.

WALDO H. MARSHALL
Pres. American Locomotive Co.

JOHN RINGLING
Ringling Bros.

EDWARD SHEARSON
Shearson, Hammill & Co.

HENRY F. SHOEMAKER
New York City.

SANFORD H. STEELE
Pres. General Chemical Co.

FR'D'K D. UNDERWOOD
Pres. Erie Railroad Co.

JOHN D. VERMEULE
Pres. Goodyear Rubber Co.

GEO. C. WARNER
New York City.

SAMUEL WEIL
Samuel Weil & Son.

FRANK S. WITHERBEE
Pres. Witherbee, Sherman & Co.

JOSEPH H. WRIGHT
Pres. U. S. Finishing Co.

LOUIS G. KAUFMAN
President.

Condensed Report of Condition as rendered to Comptroller of Currency at the close of business Dec. 5, 1911.

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	$14,665,846.12
United States Bonds	951,000.00
Other Stocks and Bonds	891,569.33
Banking House	180,000.00
Cash and Exchange	7,313,265.52
	$24,001,680.97

LIABILITIES	
Capital	$2,250,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	1,232,055.09
Circulation	788,397.50
DEPOSITS	19,731,228.38
	$24,001,680.97

Officers:

GEORGE M. HARD
Chairman.

FRANK J. HEANEY
Vice-President.

WILLIAM H. STRAWN
Vice-President.

LOUIS G. KAUFMAN
President.

ALFRED M. BULL
Vice-President.

HENRY L. CADMUS
Assistant Cashier.

HENRY C. HOOLEY
Assistant Cashier.

BERT L. HASKINS
Cashier.

NORBONNE P. GATLING
Assistant Cashier.

WALTER B. BOICE
Assistant Cashier.

[No. 891.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK,

at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business December 5th, 1911:

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts		$76,096,698.81
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		8,423.82
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		8,325,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		75,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c.		948,627.06
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		2,565,000.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		4,616,704.17
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies and savings banks		7,170,000.89
Checks and other cash items		367,654.79
Exchanges for Clearing House		11,920,964.01
Notes of other National banks		200,000.00
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$18,426,386.22	
Legal-tender notes	559,000.00	
		18,985,386.22
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		166,250.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		281,444.00
Total		$126,722,153.77
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$5,000,000.00
Surplus fund		10,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		2,990,021.08
National banknotes outstanding		8,304,002.50
Due to other National banks	$38,880,208.54	
Due to State and private banks and bankers	18,616,354.27	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	11,192,101.96	
Dividends unpaid	352.00	
Individual deposits subject to check	38,181,647.28	
Demand certificates of deposit	95,000.00	
Certified checks	1,494,440.09	
Cashier's checks outstanding	1,825,219.70	
		105,235,323.84
Reserved for taxes		192,806.35
Total		$126,722,153.77

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, M. H. EWER, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. M. H. EWER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of December, 1911.

WM. E. DOUGLAS, Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

Correct—Attest:
STUYVESANT FISH,
CHARLES SCRIBNER,
CORNELIUS VANDERBILT, Directors.

[NO. 9,717.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE GOTHAM NATIONAL BANK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business Dec. 5, 1911:

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts		$916,260.73
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		238.04
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		100,000.00
Other bonds to secure U. S. deposits		6,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		1,057.50
Bonds, securities, &c.		823,519.52
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		8,000.00
Advances on letters of credit		15,697.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		168,976.58
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks		14,714.16
Checks and other cash items		5,649.06
Exchanges for Clearing House		108,755.54
Notes of other National banks		2,340.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		1,269.69
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$322,519.30	
Legal-tender notes	7,700.00	
		330,219.30
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		5,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		17,200.00
Total		$2,014,897.12
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$200,000.00
Surplus fund		100,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		23,704.90
National banknotes outstanding		100,000.00
Due to other National banks		4,380.44
Due to State and private banks and bankers		79,020.41
Due to trust companies and savings banks		8,351.69
Individual deposits subject to check		1,353,547.51
Demand certificates of deposit		55,989.33
Certified checks		87,907.64
Cashier's checks outstanding		82,226.01
Postal savings deposits		549.21
Reserved for taxes		2,500.00
Letters of credit issued		16,719.98
Total		$2,014,897.12

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, THOMAS C. FRY, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. THOMAS C. FRY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of December, 1911.

J. JOSEPH KIERAN, Notary Public, No. 48, Richmond County.

[Seal of Notary.] Certificate filed in New York County.

Correct—Attest:
H. H. BIZALLION,
FRED'K FOWLER,
SAMUEL H. E. JENNINGS, Directors.

NEW JERSEY BANKS.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, JERSEY CITY, N. J.

December 5, 1911.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	$4,348,609.68
Due from banks and bankers	1,836,157.83
Real estate and securities	1,205,941.45
U. S. bonds	525,000.00
Bonds to secure postal savings	125,000.00
Cash	1,384,124.47
	$9,424,833.43
LIABILITIES.	
Capital	$400,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits	1,306,631.47
Circulation	379,497.50
Deposits	7,338,704.46
	$9,424,833.43

GEO. T. SMITH, President.
ROBERT E. JENNINGS, Vice President.
EDWARD I. EDWARDS, Cashier.
HENRY BROWN, JR., Asst. Cashier.

[No. 7,450.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

AETNA NATIONAL BANK,

at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business December 5th, 1911:

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts		$2,197,988.75
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		102.08
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		300,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		1,000.00
Other bonds to secure postal savings		7,195.89
Premiums on U. S. bonds		3,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c.		79,020.42
Furniture and fixtures		2,000.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)	$374,476.71	
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks	88,487.48	
Checks and other cash items	8,300.43	
Exchanges for Clearing House	144,534.50	
Notes of other National banks	8,215.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	1,720.20	
Lawful money in reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	478,313.45	
Legal-tender notes	46,250.00	
		1,145,297.77
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		15,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		7,500.00
Total		$3,758,104.91
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$300,000.00
Surplus fund		300,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		17,423.50
National banknotes outstanding		289,600.00
Due to other National banks	$466,506.86	
Due to State and private banks and bankers	18,117.25	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	47,953.73	
Dividends unpaid	268.00	
Individual deposits subject to check	2,228,782.69	
Demand certificates of deposit	2,025.00	
Certified checks	23,463.48	
Cashier's checks outstanding	54,228.41	
United States deposits	1,000.00	
Postal savings	3,485.90	
		2,845,831.32
Reserved for taxes		5,250.00
Total		$3,758,104.91

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, E. V. CONNOLLY, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. E. V. CONNOLLY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of December, 1911.

WARD W. SMITH, Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

Correct—Attest:
WM. GAMBLE,
HORACE B. HANSON,
JOHN M. COWARD, Directors.

EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK.

New York City, Dec. 5, 1911.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	$1,288,499.29
U. S. bonds	50,000.00
Other bonds	25,602.94
Banking house	150,000.00
Other real estate	24,265.87
Due from banks	289,412.41
Exchanges	110,403.39
Cash and reserve	509,389.55
	$2,447,573.45
LIABILITIES.	
Capital	$250,000.00
Surplus and profits	96,652.97
Circulation	50,000.00
Deposits	2,050,920.48
	$2,447,573.45

OFFICERS.
VINCENT LOESER, President.
FREDERIC T. HUME, Vice President.
ZENAS E. NEWELL, Cashier.
GEORGE E. HOYER, Asst. Cashier.

[No. 9,955.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK

at the City of New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business, Dec. 5, 1911:

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts		$4,594,363.27
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		1,732.90
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand		1,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		736.80
Bonds, securities, &c		511,328.01
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		50,000.00
Safe deposit vaults		100,000.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		511,384.12
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks		118,160.43
Checks and other cash items		30,238.53
Exchanges for Clearing House		135,292.41
Notes of other National banks		7,150.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		3,630.52
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$1,253,597.50	
Legal-tender notes	282,400.00	
		1,535,997.50
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		2,500.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		50,000.00
Total		$7,703,514.49
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$200,000.00
Surplus fund		200,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		55,453.81
National bank notes outstanding		45,650.00
Due to other National banks	$925,716.03	
Due to State and private banks and bankers	146,623.36	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	135,132.99	
Individual deposits subject to check	5,858,062.35	
Demand certificates of deposit	13,800.00	
Time certificates of deposit	10,368.48	
Certified checks	98,409.35	
Cashier's checks outstanding	10,429.40	
Reserved for taxes	3,868.72	
		7,202,410.68
Total		$7,703,514.49

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, POHN A. NOBLE, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. JOHN A. NOBLE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of December, 1911.

EDWARD DODGE, Notary Public, Notary Public 186, N. Y. County, Register Office No. 3,188.

Correct—Attest:
MARTIN VOGEL,
SAMUEL S. CAMPBELL,
DONALD MACKAY, Directors.

THE MARKET & FULTON NATIONAL BANK OF N. Y.

December 5, 1911.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and investments	$9,337,709.99
Due from banks	923,000.00
Cash and reserve	2,798,603.73
United States and other bonds	529,622.50
	$13,588,936.22
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock	$1,000,000.00
Surplus and profits	1,839,451.01
Circulation	237,800.00
Deposits	10,511,685.21
	$13,588,936.22

Alexander Gilbert, President. Robert A. Parker, Vice President. Thomas J. Stevens, Cashier. John H. Carr, Asst. Cashier. William M. Rosendale, Asst. Cashier.

STATE OF NEW YORK

4 Per Cent. Canal Improvement Gold Bonds

EXEMPT FROM TAXATION

Dated July 1, 1911 Due July 1, 1961

AMOUNTING TO

$10,000,000

Issued in Coupon or Registered Form

For the Improvement of the Erie, Oswego and Champlain Canals

WILL BE SOLD THURSDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1911

AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M.

AT THE STATE COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, N. Y.

THESE BONDS ARE LEGAL INVESTMENTS FOR TRUST FUNDS

No bids will be accepted for less than the par value of the bonds nor unless accompanied by a deposit of money or by a certified check or bank draft upon a solvent bank or trust company of the cities of Albany or New York, payable to the order of the Comptroller of the State of New York, for at least two per cent of the par value of the bonds bid for.

All proposals, together with the security deposits, must be sealed and endorsed "Loan for Canal Improvement" and enclosed in a sealed envelope directed to the "Comptroller of the State of New York, Albany."

All bids will include accrued interest.

The Comptroller reserves the right to reject any or all bids which are not in his opinion advantageous to the interests of the State.

Circular descriptive of these bonds and of outstanding State bonds, sinking funds, etc., will be mailed upon application to

WILLIAM SOHMER, State Comptroller, Albany, N. Y.

Albany, November [illegible], 1911.

CENTRAL HAS BOUGHT ONTARIO & WESTERN

All Details Arranged with the New Haven if the Service Commission Approves.

RUTLAND STOCK IN PART PAY

Price Fixed at $45 a Share—Central Also Asks Permission to Take New York & Harlem.

Practical consummation of an important railroad deal was announced yesterday by the New York Central in a statement saying that application had been made to the up-State Public Service Comssion for permission to buy the shares of the New York, Ontario & Western which are now owned by the New Haven.

A little more than half the stock of the Ontario & Western, or $29,160,000 out of $58,114,000, was bought by the New Haven in the Fall of 1904 for a double purpose. In the first place, the New Haven system was in a fair way to become bottled up in New England, with no voice in making Western trunk-line rates. In the second place, it was cut off from the anthracite coal fields, which were growing more and more important to the welfare of New England. Mr. Mellen had been defeated a few months earlier in an attempt to get a line into the coal fields, by means of connection with the Lehigh & Hudson, through the intervention of trunk and coal line Presidents. His determination to achieve the same end by obtaining control of the Ontario was hastened by an intimation that the trunk lines were about to reduce the New Haven's percentage on through business to and from the West. The New Haven paid $45 a share for its half interest and lost a 3 per cent. dividend payment then due, so that the real cost of the property was $48 a share.

The New Haven was never desirous of retaining the Ontario, except as a measure of protection, and when negotiations for the Boston & Maine were begun the New York Central got an option on the New Haven's holdings of Ontario & Western at 45. This expired on Jan. 1, 1908, but was extended indefinitely.

On April 1, 1905, President Mellen issued a statement saying that he noted with regret recent newspaper statements regarding negotiations for the transfer of control of the New York, Ontario & Western. "Knowing the desires of many identified with the interests of his own road and the New York Central," the statement went on to say, "he is trying to discover a way to establish such relationship between the two roads that it will be unnecessary for his own road to maintain lines west of the Hudson River. He has repeatedly stated his opinion that it was a question of terms only whether or not the Ontario & Western control should be retained. That control was purchased purely for protection, and if satisfactory protection can be given there is no reason in his judgment why the control should not be parted with. On his own responsibility, and with the approval of large interests in both properties, but without any authority from his Directors, he is endeavoring to remove some of the difficulties that lie in the way of negotiations for the surrender of the Ontario & Western."

It was frequently stated in subsequent months that the Central was about to take over the Ontario, but in the absence of any confirmation it was finally taken for granted that the option would never be exercised. Yesterday's announcement came accordingly as a surprise. It is understood that the New Haven will receive the equivalent of $45 a share, partly in the form of an exchange for the half interest in the Rutland still retained by the Central. In February of this year the New Haven was allowed to acquire $2,352,000 of the $4,704,000 majority holdings of Rutland preferred stock. President W. C. Brown of the Central was not ready to admit yesterday that negotiations for the transfer of the Ontario included any provision for the relinquishment of the Rutland.

It was said at New Haven, however, that the purchase by the Central meant the sale to the New Haven Road of the other half interest in the Rutland for a price around $2,500,000. This control, it was stated, would be acquired now in the name of the Vermont Valley Railroad.

One of the Directors of the New Haven in this city said yesterday that there was no longer any need for the company to retain its control of the Ontario & Western. With its ownership of the Boston & Maine, the New Haven has a voice in trunk line matters as well as a connection through the Delaware & Hudson to the anthracite fields. Moreover, its affiliations with the Pennsylvania have become much stronger in recent years, and its working arrangement with the New York Central closer. With its annual dividend of 2 per cent. the Ontario & Western has just about paid its carrying cost.

The New Haven has been anxious to control its own line into Canada, to enable it to meet the Grand Trunk, which gets into Providence, on its own ground. The Central has another line into the Dominion and could easily dispense with the Rutland if satisfactory terms were offered.

The Central has also applied to the commission for permission to buy the stock of the New York & Harlem, now operated under a lease. In pursuance of its plan for an ultimate consolidation of its lines, interests representing the Central have been buying Harlem stock in the market whenever possible.

Actual ownership of the road is necessary to give the Central title to its passenger terminal in this city, which is now being built on leased ground. The Harlem also owns the street car line in Fourth and Madison Avenues, which is leased to the Metropolitan. New York & Harlem is paying 18 per cent. annually in dividends, 10 per cent. received from the New York Central as rental, and 8 per cent. from the Metropolitan. If the Central acquires title to the Harlem it will be possible to recoup part of the cost through the sale of the ten miles of street railway lines.

Calls for Condition of Banks Dec. 5.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The Controller of the Currency to-day issued a call for a statement of the condition of all National banks of the United States at the close of business on Tuesday, Dec. 5.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at auction Wednesday at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, Adrian H. Muller & Son, auctioneers:

By order of executors.

8 shares Westchester Fire Insurance Company, $10 each, 557.

For account of whom it may concern.

$2,230.88 judgment recovered in City Court of New York, May 8, 1908, by Isaac Bell Brennan, assignee, against Ciriaco Viadero, $15.

$6,000 United States Motor Company, 6 per cent. serial five-year convertible bonds, interest April and October, accrued interest to be charged, 88¼.

10 shares Rockland County Trust Company, $100 each, 141.

15 shares Bankers' Trust Company, $100 each, 101.

$5,500 certificates for organization expenses of the State Savings Bank of the City of New York, $100 lot.

100 shares United States Motor Company common, $16 per share.

Subscription of Louis Nixon to 100 shares Muldoon Underwear Company preferred, 10 per cent. paid, $100 each, $25 lot.

Subscription agreement of Emlen T. Littell to 110 shares Muldoon Underwear Company preferred, 10 per cent. paid, $100 each, $85 lot.

Subscription of Hamilton Fish Benjamin to 110 shares Muldoon Underwear Company preferred, 10 per cent. paid, $100 each, $25 lot.

50 shares Oil Fields of Mexico Company, $100 each, 12⅛.

New Stock Issues in London.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—Several important new issues of stock are soon to be made on the London market. Among the principal of these are debentures of the Canadian Ontario Railway to the amount of $35,000,000 at the rate of 3½ per cent., $12,500,000 of Brazilian stock at 5 per cent.; $6,250,000 of Peruvian stock and $5,000,000 of Oregon & Washington Railroad bonds at 4 per cent.

SUGAR TRUST GOING ALONE.

Drops Stocks of Carver and California Companies, Following New Policy.

The sale by the American Sugar Refining Company of its holdings of the stock of the Western Sugar Refining Company of California was announced yesterday at the offices of the company, and at the same time it was stated that the company had disposed of its entire interest in the stock of the Carver County Sugar Company, a small beet-sugar factory located at Chaska, Minn. No explanation was given for either sale nor was any information forthcoming about the consideration received by the company, but great interest attached in Wall Street to the news of the sale of the American Company's share of the stock of the California company, which was one of the points of contact with the Spreckels interests arranged by the old Havemeyer management of the American Company. It was on this connection that the Government based a charge of monopoly.

The company had owned one-half interest in this property, which had a capital of $1,000,000, and its statement named the buyers of its entire holdings as John D. and Adolph B. Spreckels of San Francisco. This action was regarded in the Street yesterday as in line with the policy of the present management of the American Sugar Refining Company to eliminate any connections which might be construed by the courts as in violation of the Sherman law. It is a move similar to that of the United States Steel Corporation in canceling its lease of the Great Northern ore lands and reducing the rates for hauling ore on its railroads in the lake region.

Another point in which the American Sugar Company's position resembles that of the Steel Corporation is that both are under an investigation by a Congressional Committee which continues in the face of the impending court proceedings in the Government's suit for dissolution. The suit against the sugar company was begun a year ago last September, and meanwhile the company's officers have been repeatedly on the stand.

The American Sugar Refining Company's holdings of the Carver County Sugar Company's stock amounted to $483,700 out of the total $600,000 capital. It has been known for some time that the new management of the American Sugar Refining Company has decided to dispose of its beet sugar interests, and the sale of its share in this small beet sugar company is in keeping with this policy.

FINANCING ALLIS-CHALMERS.

Directors Expect to Put the Company on a Sounder Basis.

Directors of the Allis-Chalmers Company discussed yesterday the long-expected reorganization of the company. It was stated after the meeting that it is proposed to put the company on a more substantial basis financially and physically, but that some time must elapse before the details can be worked out. It was said that a receivership would not be necessary. The company has a capitalization of $50,000,000, of which $19,820,000 is common and $16,050,000 preferred, and $11,148,000 first mortgage bonds are outstanding.

No dividends on the preferred stock have been paid since 1904, and although there was a surplus of $1,117,161 earned in 1910, fixed charges were not earned in the last fiscal year owing to the slack demand for heavy machinery, which is the company's principal product.

The bonds, which sold as high as 79 in May, were down to 52½ on Wednesday, but recovered yesterday to 55. The preferred stock, which sold as high as 34 in February, sold at 7 yesterday, and the common at 2¼. The company is controlled by the same interests which dominate the American Steel Foundries Company, which a few years ago found itself in a similar financial situation, and then scaled down its capital, issuing scrip for the accumulated dividends on the preferred, and reduced its $35,000,000 outstanding common and preferred to $17,184,000, all of one class. This company, however, had only a small funded debt.

CROP CONDITIONS FAIR.

Government Report Shows Improvement in Wheat and Rye Over 1910.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The December crop report of the Department of Agriculture, issued at 2:15 P. M. to-day, shows 32,213,000 acres sown to Winter wheat this Fall, compared with the newly revised estimates, based on the Census Bureau's 1909 statement of acreage, of 32,648,000 acres for the crop of 1911, and 31,656,000 acres for the crop of 1910.

The condition of Winter wheat on Dec. 1 was 86.6 per cent. of normal, compared with 82.5 in 1910, 95.8 in 1909, and 89.9, the ten-year average.

The area sown this Fall to rye is estimated at 2,436,000 acres, compared with the revised estimated area of 2,415,000 acres for the crop of 1911, and 2,413,000 acres for the crop of 1910.

The condition of rye on Dec. 1 was 93.3 per cent. of a normal, compared with 92.6 in 1910, 94.1 in 1909, and 92.8, the ten-year average.

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, specials, lb., 39c.; extras, 38c.; firsts, 35@36½c.; seconds, 32@34c.; thirds, 28@30c.; held, specials, 35@35½c.; extras, 33@34c.; firsts, 31@32c.; seconds, 29@30c.; thirds, 26@28c.; State dairy, tubs, finest, 35c; good to prime, 30@34c.; common to fair, 24@29c.; process, specials, 26½@27c.; extras, 25@25½c.; firsts, 23½@24½c.; seconds, 22½@23c.; factory, current make, firsts, 23@23½c.; seconds, 22@22½c.; thirds, 20@21c.; packing stock, June make, 22@22½c.; current make, No. 2, 21½c.; No. 3, 19@20½c.

CHEESE.—State, whole milk, September and earlier, specials, lb., 16c.; average fancy, 15½@15¾c.; current make, specials, 15¼@15½c.; average fancy, 15c.; undergrades, 13@14½c.; Daisies, September and earlier, best, 16c.; current make, best, 15¼@15½c.; State, skims, September and earlier, specials, 13½c.; choice, 12@13c.; current make, specials, 12¾c.; choice, 12c.; all makes, good to prime, 10@11c.; common, 6@9c.; hard skims, 3@5c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 43@46c.; extra firsts, 40@41c.; firsts, 36@39c.; seconds, 32@35c.; thirds and poorer, 25@30c.; held fresh, poor to fair, 21@28c.; fresh gathered, dirties, No. 1, 24c.; No. 2, 20@23c.; checks, prime, 20@21c.; poor to fair, 18@19c.; refrigerators, special marks, fancy, local storage, charges paid, 24½@25c.; firsts, local storage charges paid, 23@24c.; seconds, 21½@22½c.; thirds and poorer, 18@21c.; dirties, 15@20c.; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery whites, fancy, large, new laid, 55@60c.; fair to good, selected whites, 45@52c.; badly mixed, 35@40c.; hennery browns, 44@45c.; gathered browns and mixed colors, 35@42c.; Western, gathered whites, 35@45c.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 7.—The following is the forecast for Friday and Saturday, as issued by the United States Weather Bureau, for the cotton and grain States:

North Carolina—Fair in eastern, local rains in western portion Friday or Friday night. Saturday probably rain; light to moderate winds, mostly northeast and east.

South Carolina—Fair Friday. Saturday unsettled, probably rain; light to moderate northeast and east winds.

Georgia—Increasing cloudiness Friday, rain at night or Saturday; light to moderate northeast and east winds.

Florida—Local rains Friday and Saturday; light to moderate northeast and east winds.

Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana—Local rains Friday and probably Saturday; light to moderate easterly winds.

Eastern Texas—Local rains Friday and probably Saturday, except generally fair Friday in southern portion; light to moderate east and southeast winds.

Western Texas—Unsettled Friday, rain at night or Saturday, probably snow in the Pan Handle; somewhat colder Saturday in northern and western portions.

Utah—Fair Friday and Saturday.

Oklahoma—Cloudy Friday, probably rain or snow at night or Saturday; colder Saturday.

Arkansas, Tennessee, and Kentucky—Cloudy Friday, rain at night or Saturday.

Ohio—Fair Friday. Saturday unsettled; moderate southerly winds.

Indiana and Illinois—Fair Friday. Saturday unsettled, probably rain in southern portions.

Lower Michigan and Wisconsin—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; moderate southerly winds.

Upper Michigan—Generally fair Friday and Saturday.

Minnesota—Fair Friday; warmer in northeast portion. Saturday increasing cloudiness.

Iowa—Unsettled Friday; slightly colder in western portion. Saturday probably fair.

Missouri—Cloudy Friday; somewhat colder in western portion, rain at night or Saturday.

North Dakota—Fair Friday, snow Saturday or Saturday night.

South Dakota—Generally fair Friday and Saturday.

Nebraska—Fair Friday, except probably snow in extreme western portion; somewhat colder. Saturday probably fair.

Kansas—Unsettled Friday, rain or snow at night or Saturday.

FRAUD IN HAVEMEYER STOCK.

Court Agrees with Counsel in So Terming National Sugar Deal.

The issuance of $10,000,000 common stock of the National Sugar Refining Company to the late Henry O. Havemeyer was a clear case of fraud, so Judge W. W. Porter of Philadelphia, counsel for Nathan Tooker of East Orange and others, declared yesterday in final argument before Vice Chancellor Stevens in the Chancery Court in Newark. Mr. Porter argued that the issuance of the common stock was without consideration, therefore it was "intentional, malicious, and absolute fraud."

"True," said the counsel, "the transaction is defended by counsel who are men of high standing, but notwithstanding personal character, if the acts bear the interpretation of fraud the lips of counsel must not fail to express the true term."

Mr. Porter continued by saying that the issue of the stock was overvalued. Here the court interrupted and said:

"I once defined fraud as a conscious overvaluation. If there was an issue of stock without consideration it would seem to fit the term."

The case was continued.

TO FIGHT HARVESTER APPEAL

Attorney General Declares It Still Is Violating Anti-Trust Law.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Dec. 7.—Attorney General Major said to-day he would file in the Supreme Court of the United States a motion to dismiss the appeal of the International Harvester Company from the ouster decree of the Supreme Court of Missouri as soon as the appeal reaches the court. He will take the ground that no Federal question was raised in the court here.

The Attorney General contends the company hourly is violating the Sherman anti-trust law under the rule of reason laid down in the Standard Oil dissolution decree. He declares the test of reasonableness is not whether such companies have been moderate in the use of their power, but whether the prime purpose and the effect of combination was to suppress competition and to give the combining parties an unreasonable power to accomplish these ends.

"Under the Standard Oil decision," the Attorney General says, "this company is a trust of the rankest order."

BANKRUPT BY TRUST CLOSING

Ink Company Lost Its Business When Tobacco Company Trust Reorganized.

A petition has been filed against the Basolio Ink and Color Company, manufacturer of litho and printing inks, at 516 West Twenty-fifth Street, by these creditors: Howe Varnish Company, $567; Frank K. A. Young, $20, and William G. Foster, 91. It is alleged that the company is insolvent and made preferential payments.

Matthew A. Henkel of counsel for the petitioning creditors, said that business has fallen off greatly on account of the reorganization of the American Tobacco Company, as the alleged bankrupt furnished the ink to the lithographers for printing labels and trade marks for the American Tobacco Company, and the latter had shut down on the printing until the new companies have started.

The liabilities are $15,000 and assets $5,000. Ludolph G. Schroeder is President.

HOME TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Further information regarding the following home trade opportunities may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to:

366. NAVY DEPARTMENT SUPPLIES.—The Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., will receive bids until Dec. 19 for furnishing the following supplies. Firms interested should make application to the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, giving the schedules desired by number: Schedule 4,125, binnacles; Schedule 4,126, shelf bottles; Schedule 4,138, lead-covered cable, rubber combs, wire steel nails, iron wood screws, white pine, alcohol, track bolts and spikes, steel rails, switches, chestnut ties and switch timbers; Schedule 4,135, steel conduit, magnesia pipe covering, asbestos mill board, transmitters and indicators, bulkhead tubes; Schedule 4,137, flavoring extracts, macaroni; Schedule 4,134, brass pipe fittings, brass valves, brass bolts and nuts, stud brass bolts, stud steel bolts, naval brass; Schedule 4,128, rubber ferrules, upper-deck fire hose, wash-deck hose; Schedule 4,127, steam and air meters; Schedule 4,132, trolley hoists, worm-geared and differential blocks, brass bolts and nuts, steel bolts and nuts, shipping cans, hull steel rivets; Schedule 4,136, No. 4 safes, mail-clerk safes; Schedule 4,130, white ash, poplar, spruce poles; Schedule 4,133, copper ingot; Schedule 4,129, solder, steel plates, sheet zinc; Schedule 4,131, sodium carbonate, marine glue, dry red lead, white lead, concentrated lye, raw and boiled linseed oil, paints, dry Venetian red. Bids are invited until Dec. 26, 1911, for supplying corn brooms, rattan brooms, paint brushes, hand-scrub brushes, deck-scrub brushes; Schedule 4,143, tenders are invited until Jan. 2, 1912, for furnishing the following: Schedule 4,139, alcohol, marine glue, Oregon pine, steel tubing, asphaltum varnish, galvanized sheet steel, sheet zinc; Schedule 4,124, blankets, woolen gloves; Schedule 4,140, cans and cases, emery cloth, twist drills, steel files, brass grommets, hardware, brass hasps and staples, brass hinges, brass cotter pins, brass escutcheon pins, bronze drawer pulls, brass machine screws, brass wood screws, machine taps and dies, screw wrenches; Schedule 4,142, Portland cement; Schedule 4,141, manganese bronze, zinc boiler plate, and slab zinc.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The Consular and Trade Report will note the following foreign trade opportunities. Further information regarding these may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to:

7,685. ENGINE AND PUMP.—Commercial Agent Arthur B. Butman reports that tenders are invited for one vertical triple-expansion surface condensing engine and pump capable of delivering 1,000,000 gallons of water against a head of 750 feet in 24 hours, with all connections complete, and alternately for a like set for a capacity of 250,000 gallons for Bloemfontein waterworks. Specifications can be obtained for $10.22 from David & Sopher, 54 St. Mary-Axe, E. C., London, England.

7,686. TENDERS FOR ELECTRIC LIGHTING AND SUPPLIES.—An American Consul at Quebec has forwarded copies of tenders for electric lighting called for by the city. It will be impossible for American concerns to submit tenders for the lighting system, but the requirements call for certain lamps and arc lights, and American firms may desire to correspond with the bidder for the purpose of supplying these. About 300 ornamental iron or metal posts will also be required.

7,687. EXCAVATIONS AND CONSTRUCTION WORK FOR RAILWAY.—An American Consul at Kingston, Jamaica, has forwarded copies of an advertisement by the Director of the Jamaica Government Railway calling for tenders for certain work required in excavating, cutting, and removing soil to form embankments, and for other work in connection with the above railway.

COMMODITY MARKETS.

WHEAT.—The market was weak, with liquidation persistent, prices declining 1 to 1⅛c. from the high of the morning, rallying a little at the close, but final prices were at new low levels. Some covering developed early in the December, which caused a little general buying. When, however, the selling pressure commenced, there was no resistance, and prices rapidly gave way. The covering late was in order to even up for the Government report. The news was again of heavy Spring wheat movement still materially exceeding last year, and the increase in the Minneapolis stocks in five days have been 1,525,000 bushels. The Winnipeg receipts were very heavy. The foreign markets were comparatively steady, however, and some export bids were nearer a working basis on American red wheat. Argentine news had little effect, and the Argentine market was lower. The world's crop estimate recently made by Broomhall, after allowing for the immense shortage in this year's Russian crop, shows a decrease of only 96,000,000 bushels, compared with last year, due to the heavy crop in importing countries. This is reflected by the marked falling off in this year's world exports, indicating the smaller needs of importing countries. Exporters reported three loads of Manitoba wheat. The Government report at the close showed an area of 32,213,000 acres, compared with 32,648,000 acres sown last year, 31,656,000 acres sown in 1909, and 29,301,000 acres sown in 1908. All these figures were revisions based on the Census Bureau report. The revised figures for last year were 1,737,000 acres less than reported a year ago. The condition this year was given at 86.6 for the crop, against 82.5 a year ago. Estimates based on the figures given without allowing for the average loss in condition and the average loss in area from seed time to harvest pointed to a crop around 500,000,000 bushels. Allowing for these conditions, however, which include an average loss of 9.9 in condition from December to harvest and an average loss in area of 8.5, the indicated crop would be between 430,000,000 and 440,000,000 bushels. Although last year's area has been reduced 1,737,000 acres, the revision of the total crop figures for the last harvest has not been given out. Allowing for this loss in the revised acreage and the harvest last Summer would appear to have yielded about 430,000,000 bushels, instead of 455,000,000 bushels, as reported in August. Cash wheat was quoted at 95⅝c., f. o. b., for No. 2 red; $1.10½ for No. 1 Northern, $1.04½ for No. 2 hard Winter, $1.10½ for No. 1 Manitoba.

CORN.—The market was very steady most of the day, closing at a slight net advance. Pressure was not so much in evidence, and moderate covering steadied prices. The receipts were liberal, however, and country offerings are reported in good volume. Weather conditions were somewhat less satisfactory, while the demand for export was a little better at the seaboard. Export sales were quoted of fourteen loads. Western cash markets were irregular and in some cases lower, with No. 4 corn quoted as low as 57c. at Chicago. No. 2 was quoted at 68½c., f. o. b., hard January to March loading, and steamer 68c. to 68½c., elevator export spot.

OATS.—Trade was quiet in oats with a very steady tone during the day. Offerings were lighter and the close very steady at a small net advance. Receipts West were limited and cash oats were in fair demand. Standards and No. 3 whites were quoted at 54c. and No. 2 white 54½c.

PROVISIONS.—Trade in hog products was light with a steadier tone. Hogs were firmer at Western points and this had some influence on futures. Western receipts were 137,000 for the day. The packing for the week was reported at 670,000, against 775,000 last week.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. close.
Wheat—				
May	1.02⅝	1.01	1.01¼	1.01⅞
December	..	..	95	95
Corn—				
December	..	..	72⅞	..
Lard—				
Cash	..	..	9.05@9.15	9.00
December	..	..	9.05@9.15	9.00
January	..	..	9.11@9.19	9.06
March	..	..	9.15@9.22	9.10
May	..	..	9.30@9.43	9.25
July	..	..	9.35@9.50	9.30
September	..	..	9.45@9.63	9.40

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. close.
Wheat—				
December	94⅜	92⅞	93	93⅝
May	98⅜	96⅝	97⅛	98
July	93⅝	92⅜	93⅛	93¼
Corn—				
December	62⅞	61⅝	61⅞	61½
May	63⅝	62⅝	63	62¼
July	63⅝	62⅞	63	62⅞
Oats—				
December	47⅛	46⅝	47	46⅝
May	49⅛	48⅝	49	48⅝
July	45⅜	45⅛	45⅜	45⅛
Lard—				
December	..	..	8.85	8.80
January	8.92½	8.95	8.97½	8.92½
May	9.22½	9.15	9.20	9.15
July	..	..	9.30	9.27½
Ribs—				
January	8.17½	8.12½	8.15	8.15
May	8.50	8.42½	8.45	8.42½
July	8.45	8.40	8.42½	8.40
Pork—				
January	15.52½	15.45	15.52½	15.50
May	16.02½	15.90	15.97½	15.95
July	16.15	16.05	16.07½	16.05

COTTONSEED OIL.

New low levels for the movement were recorded. With the exception of the December option offerings were liberal. Concessions at the South were reported with claims that refining interests were withdrawing bids. Hedge pressure and liquidation with stop loss orders uncovered readily supplied the demand from shorts. A reduction reported in seed prices of from $1 to $2 a ton, and accompanying claims of congestion at the mills served to increase the bearish sentiment, while consuming trade shows no material improvement as prices recede. Crude was quoted at 4.20.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	5.38	5.44
December	5.42	5.40	5.40	5.43
January	5.40	5.37	5.37	5.42
February	5.40	5.40	5.38	5.43
March	5.45	5.41	5.40	5.46
April	5.44	5.44	5.42	5.48
May	5.50	5.47	5.46	5.53
June	..	..	5.48	5.55
July	5.60	5.57	5.55	5.61

COTTON.

In repetition of previous sessions of the week the undertone during yesterday's market was firm, and throughout practically the entire day prices ruled at small advances. A further reduction in the short interest occurred, and it is still believed that large bear operators have been accepting profits. There was also some buying by the recent bull clique, said to be based upon the idea that the Census Bureau report this morning would not substantiate the ginning figures as issued by private authorities. It was claimed that there was a possibility of the official figures showing a total of nearly 300,000 bales under the National Ginners' Association report and probably 200,000 bales under the popular view. Estimates recently have favored ginning to Dec. 1 of about 12,800,000 bales, which would compare with 10,140,000 bales last year, while in the large crop year of 1908 there were 11,009,000 bales reported. To Nov. 14 this season 11,270,000 bales were ginned. The percentage of the crop ginned last year to Dec. 1 was 87.7; in 1908, 84.1, and two years ago, 88.1 per cent., the latter being the greatest percentage in over six years.

Selling by the South on the small upturns shows no important diminution and restricts a material advance, also tending to imbue confidence in the ranks of operators exerting energy on the selling side. Conflicting spot cotton advices are unabated, with the majority indicating unsettled conditions at the South, but official quotations show little change since the beginning of the week. The New York spot market was .05c advance, with middlings at 9.65c. Weather conditions were a shade less favorable west of the river, but movement is still liberal. Into sight figures for this week promise to differ only slightly as compared with the previous week, when 640,000 bales were recorded.

Members of the local Exchange, as an average, placed the probable showing of the Government in its crop estimate on Monday at 14,767,000 bales, while the average estimate of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange was for a Government showing of 14,753,000 bales. The report will not include linters, &c. Some attention was attracted by the statement of President Taylor of the National Ginners' Association, stating that he believes the Government will confirm his estimate of 15,400,000 bales minimum, exclusive of linters, and that he does not see much chance for any advance until next Spring, although there may be some betterment in prices if the acreage is reduced from 20 to 25 per cent.

The Liverpool future market continues to fluctuate with our quotations. Spot business is still liberal abroad. British Board of Trade returns were bullish. Exports of yarns for November were 21,000,000 pounds, against 16,000,000 last year, and for the season 205,000,000, against 174,000,000 a year ago; cloths, 581,000,000 yards, against 511,000,000, and 6,137,000,000 against 5,470,000,000 respectively. There were Consular advices received from Russia and India confirming private cables of material damage in some localities of those countries.

	High.	Low.	Closing. Bid. Ask.	Prev. Close.
December	9.15	9.10	9.14@...	9.10
January	8.88	8.83	8.86@8.87	8.83
February	...	...	8.87@8.89	8.84
March	8.98	8.91	8.95@8.96	8.92
April	...	...	8.98@9.00	8.95
May	9.07	8.99	9.03@9.05	8.99
June	...	...	9.05@9.07	9.03
July	9.15	9.07	9.11@9.12	9.08
August	9.15	9.15	9.14@9.16	9.11
September	9.18	9.15	9.15@9.17	9.13
October	9.21	9.18	9.19@9.20	9.17
November	...	...	9.21@9.25	9.18

COFFEE.

Coffee had a sharp recovery, prices closing at a net advance of 20 to 40 points, with total sales of 114,250 bags. The movement was based on strength in Brazil. Havre closed at a net advance of 1@1¼f, while Hamburg was unchanged to ½ pfennig higher. The official Brazilian cable showed a decline of 125 reis at Rio on Wednesday, while Santos was 250 to 350 reis lower, but the special Santos cable representing the opening of the market on Thursday showed an advance of 250 reis for Santos 4s. The leading roaster reduced prices early to a basis about on a parity with cost and freight offers in Brazil, and very close to a parity with the December position. Spot coffee, 14⅛c for Rio No. 7. Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
December	13.90	13.65	13.88@13.90	13.37
January	13.60	13.55	13.53@13.55	13.30
February	13.31	13.31	13.30@13.32	13.10
March	13.31	13.17	13.31@13.32	12.99
April	....	....	13.27@13.29	12.93
May	13.24	13.07	13.24@13.25	12.87
June	....	....	13.24@13.25	12.86
July	13.15	13.06	13.24@13.25	12.85
August	....	....	13.24@13.25	12.85
September	13.24	13.10	13.24@13.25	12.85
October	....	....	13.23@13.25	12.83
November	13.10	13.10	13.22@13.28	12.83

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
DETROIT UNITED—			
2d week Nov.	$180,287	$159,710	$20,576
Jan. 1-Nov. 14	8,880,964	8,159,549	721,415
GRAND TRUNK—			
4th week Nov.	1,233,062	1,132,674	100,388
Month Nov.	4,101,244	3,845,640	255,604
July 1-Nov. 30	21,719,578	19,218,579	2,500,999
GREAT NORTHERN—			
Month Nov.	6,139,119	5,623,009	516,110
July 1-Nov. 30	31,589,663	30,165,401	1,424,262
RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN—			
4th week Nov.	12,716	15,435	*2,719
Month Nov.	35,456	52,891	*17,435
July 1-Nov. 30	210,818	277,987	*67,169

*Decrease.

ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM & ATLANTIC for October—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Gross earnings	309,478	244,915	237,438
Expenses	207,103	177,676	161,139
Net earnings	102,374	67,239	76,298
Other income	6,732	17,438	10,816
Total income	109,106	84,677	87,114
Gross, 4 months	1,092,084	909,589	832,169
Expenses	767,353	686,915	642,069
Net, 4 months	324,731	222,675	190,100
Other income	31,074	55,766	33,506
Total income	355,806	278,441	223,606

CHICAGO & ALTON report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for October—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
Mileage	1,025.61	1,025.11	.50
Freight rev.	897,921	732,304	165,617
Passenger rev.	395,706	421,003	*25,296
Other tran. rev.	84,856	81,542	3,313
Non-tran. rev.	19,493	10,908	8,585
Total op. rev.	1,397,977	1,305,758	92,219
Mt. way & str.	218,839	208,737	9,101
Mt. of equip.	254,483	204,128	50,355
Traffic expenses	43,002	39,103	3,898
Tran. expenses	473,275	500,991	*27,716
General exp.	33,628	38,845	*5,216
Total op. exp.	1,022,229	991,806	30,422
Net op. rev.	375,748	313,951	61,796
Outside op., deb.	2,574	275	2,297
Total net rev.	373,173	313,674	59,498
Taxes	36,500	32,700	3,800
Op. income	336,673	280,974	55,698
July 1 to Oct. 31:			
Total op. rev.	5,454,061	5,252,212	201,849
Total op. exp.	3,808,932	3,647,424	161,508
Net op. rev.	1,645,128	1,604,788	40,340
Outside op., deb.	11,015	7,399	3,616
Total net rev.	1,634,112	1,597,389	36,723
Taxes	146,000	144,600	1,400
Op. income	1,488,112	1,452,789	35,323

CHICAGO MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for October—

Mileage	7,511.44	7,511.56	*.12
Freight rev.	4,336,492	4,745,113	*408,621
Passenger rev.	1,281,019	1,248,147	32,872
Other trans. rev.	471,919	461,035	10,884
Non-trans. rev.	52,093	53,964	*1,871
Total op. rev.	6,141,524	6,508,260	*366,735
Mt. way and str.	955,876	849,101	106,774
Mt. equipment	780,629	846,234	*65,604
Traffic exp.	113,187	109,981	3,206
Trans. exp.	2,253,265	2,506,469	*253,204
General exp.	87,055	96,236	*9,180
Total op. exp.	4,190,015	4,408,023	*218,008
Net op. rev.	1,951,509	2,100,237	*148,727
Outside op., deb.	2,379	†17,899	20,279
Total net rev.	1,949,129	2,118,136	*169,006
Taxes	237,650	216,040	21,600
Operating inc.	1,711,479	1,902,095	*190,616
July 1 to Oct. 31:			
Freight rev.	14,920,507	16,675,257	*1,754,749
Passenger rev.	5,572,416	5,639,744	*67,328
Other trans. rev.	1,923,812	1,831,242	92,570
Non-trans. rev.	227,053	206,061	20,992
Total op. rev.	22,643,789	24,352,305	*1,708,515
Mt. way and str.	4,011,390	3,588,703	422,686
Mt. equipment	3,098,502	3,062,696	35,806
Traffic exp.	432,306	436,799	*4,493
Trans. exp.	8,607,376	9,453,476	*846,100
General exp.	370,466	341,708	28,757
Total op. exp.	16,520,041	16,883,384	*363,342
Net op. rev.	6,123,748	7,468,921	*1,345,172
Outside op., net	31,701	116,529	*84,828
Total net rev.	6,155,450	7,585,451	*1,430,001
Taxes	957,881	864,163	93,718
Operating inc.	5,197,568	6,721,288	*1,523,719

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & PUGET SOUND report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for October—

Mileage	2,058.74	1,910.46	148.28
Freight rev.	1,245,743	1,113,424	132,318
Passenger rev.	291,462	174,729	116,732
Other tran. rev.	38,281	24,253	14,028
Non-tran. rev.	7,202	7,581	*378
Total op. rev.	1,582,690	1,319,989	262,700
Mt. way & str.	94,884	63,797	31,087
Maint. of equip.	116,666	111,409	5,256
Traffic expen.	57,900	34,788	23,112
Trans. expen.	496,260	424,159	72,101
Gen. expenses	20,002	12,762	7,239
Total op. expen.	785,714	646,916	138,797
Net op. rev.	796,975	673,072	123,903
Outside op. (net)	26,620	2,682	23,937
Total net rev.	823,595	675,754	147,840
Taxes	79,335	37,833	41,501
Oper. income	744,260	631,921	106,339
July 1 to Oct. 31:			
Freight rev.	4,431,876	4,155,272	276,604
Passenger rev.	1,035,457	518,312	517,145
Other tran. rev.	154,068	99,575	54,493
Non-tran. rev.	25,715	21,953	3,761
Total op. rev.	5,647,118	4,795,112	852,005
Mt. way & str.	387,459	221,468	165,990
Maint. of equip.	510,217	433,457	76,759
Traffic expen.	218,256	120,962	97,293
Trans. expen.	1,925,366	1,617,143	308,223
General expen.	71,341	43,853	27,488
Total op. expen.	3,112,641	2,436,886	675,755
Net op. rev.	2,534,476	2,358,226	176,250
Outside op. (net)	95,201	17,532	77,669
Total net rev.	2,629,678	2,375,758	253,919
Taxes	317,336	151,333	166,003
Oper. inc.	2,312,341	2,224,425	87,916

DELAWARE & HUDSON report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for October—

Mileage	851.71	819.47	32.24
Freight rev.	1,631,497	1,623,260	8,237
Passenger rev.	267,494	271,324	*3,830
Other tran. rev.	43,388	39,514	3,873
Non-tran. rev.	13,437	14,830	*1,393
Total op. rev.	1,955,818	1,948,930	6,887
Mt. of way and structure	151,748	155,450	*3,701
Maint. of equip.	286,558	235,974	50,583
Traffic exp.	19,360	21,953	*2,592
Tran. exp.	631,340	584,517	46,823
General exp.	43,071	41,416	1,654
Total op. exp.	1,132,079	1,039,312	92,767
Net op. rev.	823,738	909,618	*85,879
Out. op. (debit)	2,729	†1,729	4,458
Total net rev.	821,009	911,347	*90,338
Taxes	50,000	49,922	77
Op. income	771,009	861,425	*90,415
July 1 to Oct. 31:			
Freight rev.	5,971,031	5,639,970	331,061
Passenger rev.	1,379,747	1,346,114	33,633
Other tran. rev.	195,182	170,225	25,957
Non-tran. rev.	53,870	56,504	*2,633
Total op. rev.	7,599,832	7,212,814	387,017
Mt. of way and structure	517,321	651,950	*134,629
Maint. of equip.	1,032,863	939,829	93,034
Traffic exp.	93,646	101,541	*7,894
Tran. exp.	2,423,529	2,312,759	110,770
General exp.	175,157	163,605	11,552
Total op. exp.	4,242,519	4,169,685	72,833
Net op. rev.	3,357,313	3,043,128	314,184
Out. op. (debit)	4,430	†4,069	8,500
Total net rev.	3,352,883	3,047,198	305,684
Taxes	194,968	169,148	25,819
Op. income	3,157,914	2,878,050	279,864

*Decrease. †Credit.

DENVER & RIO GRANDE report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for October—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
Mileage	2,555.68	2,553.39	2.29
Freight rev.	1,618,031	1,691,825	*73,793
Passenger rev.	488,687	501,052	*12,364
Other tran. rev.	77,200	83,397	*6,197
Non-tran. rev.	9,135	8,161	973
Total op. rev.	2,193,055	2,284,437	*91,381
Mt. of way and structure	384,664	286,696	97,968
Maint. of equip.	368,632	392,928	*24,296
Traffic exp.	56,250	46,896	9,353
Tran. exp.	767,897	783,633	*15,735
General exp.	51,333	48,821	2,512
Total op. exp.	1,628,779	1,558,977	69,801
Net op. rev.	564,276	725,460	*161,183
Out. op. (debit)	988	1,822	*833
Total net rev.	563,288	723,638	*160,350
Taxes	73,000	70,000	3,000
Op. income	490,288	653,638	*163,350
July 1 to Oct. 31:			
Freight rev.	6,166,045	6,213,737	*47,692
Passenger rev.	2,136,471	2,202,992	*66,521
Other tran. rev.	325,452	343,170	*17,718
Non-tran. rev.	37,335	32,294	5,040
Total op. rev.	8,665,204	8,792,196	*126,891
Mt. of way and structure	1,319,704	1,175,266	144,438
Maint. of equip.	1,428,470	1,383,047	45,423
Traffic exp.	227,498	207,345	20,153
Tran. exp.	2,889,524	2,801,695	87,828
General exp.	194,959	192,791	2,163
Total op. exp.	6,060,152	5,760,145	300,007
Net op. rev.	2,605,151	3,032,050	*426,899
Out. op. (net)	14,574	7,824	6,749
Total net rev.	2,619,725	3,039,875	*420,149
Taxes	286,000	280,000	6,000
Op. income	2,333,725	2,759,875	*426,149

*Decrease.

HOCKING VALLEY for October—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Mileage	352	350	......
Gross	656,758	759,568	782,298
Expenses	428,033	443,580	440,844
Net	228,725	315,987	341,454
4 months gross	2,678,701	2,945,969	2,774,562
Expenses	1,629,002	1,684,148	1,599,633
4 months net	1,044,708	1,261,820	1,174,928

NEW YORK CENTRAL for the quarter ended Sept. 30—

Oper. rev.	27,783,980	26,522,302	24,933,955
Oper. exp.	17,850,924	18,481,476	16,599,205
Net oper. rev.	9,933,056	8,040,826	8,334,750
Outside op., net	98,721	*41,789	20,247
Total net rev. from oper.	10,031,777	7,999,036	8,363,997
Taxes accrued	1,358,389	1,163,987	1,028,732
Oper. income	8,673,388	6,835,040	7,281,265
Other income	3,094,662	2,972,373	2,876,198
Total income	11,768,051	9,807,422	10,157,464
Charges, &c	6,417,945	5,394,605	5,446,470
Surplus	5,350,106	4,412,817	4,710,994

*Debit.

OREGON SHORT LINE report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for October—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
Mileage	1,667.09	1,594.72	72.37
Freight revenue	1,482,224	1,430,497	52,026
Passenger rev.	430,098	470,703	*40,605
Other tran. rev.	110,295	104,837	5,458
Non-tran. rev.	14,657	14,394	263
Total oper. rev.	2,037,275	2,020,132	17,142
Mt. of way and structure	199,088	234,070	*34,982
Mt. of equipm't.	125,495	195,662	*70,167
Traffic expenses	33,265	32,300	964
Transpor. exp.	463,586	478,934	*15,348
General exp.	31,485	53,812	*22,376
Total oper. exp.	852,870	994,781	*141,910
Net oper. rev.	1,184,404	1,025,351	159,052
Outside op., net	3,507	†182	3,639
Total net rev.	1,187,911	1,025,219	162,692
Taxes	130,258	61,991	68,266
Oper. income	1,057,653	963,227	94,426
July 1 to Oct. 31:			
Total oper. rev.	7,391,249	7,675,630	*284,381
Total oper. exp.	3,442,323	3,888,441	*446,117
Net oper. rev.	3,948,925	3,787,188	161,736
Outside op., net	4,340	1,240	3,099
Total net rev.	3,953,265	3,788,429	164,835
Taxes	414,031	247,816	166,215
Oper. income	3,539,233	3,540,612	*1,379

*Decrease. †Debit.

RUTLAND RAILROAD CO. for October—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Op. rev.	320,819	331,918	321,384
Op. exp.	212,321	231,343	223,023
Net op. rev.	108,498	100,575	98,361
Taxes	10,573	10,960	10,326
Op. income	97,925	89,615	88,035
10 mos. op. rev.	2,858,261	2,775,033	2,573,816
Op. exp.	2,082,841	1,945,353	1,816,552
Net op. rev.	775,420	829,680	757,264
Taxes	103,074	100,826	93,339
10 mos. op. inc.	672,346	728,854	663,925

RUTLAND RAILWAY, LIGHT & POWER CO. for the year ended Nov. 30—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
Gross earnings	314,581	274,874	39,707
Op. exp.	163,433	144,396	19,037
Net earnings	151,147	130,477	20,670
Int. and taxes	91,413	85,701	5,712
Surplus	59,733	44,776	14,957

UNITED TRACTION CO. (Albany-Troy) for the quarter ended Sept. 30—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Op. rev.	616,546	572,715	554,361
Op. exp.	373,570	344,246	312,804
Net op. rev.	242,976	228,468	241,557
Taxes accrued	36,000	33,000	33,000
Op. income	206,976	195,468	208,557
Other income	53,342	50,120	50,035
Total income	260,319	245,589	258,592
Charges, &c.	104,849	98,985	94,723
Surplus	155,470	146,603	163,869

Next Sunday
The New York Times
Christmas Number

Christmas in Pictures, Poems, and Stories. Christmas viewed as practical and pathetic. Be sure to place your order with your newsdealer to-day.

The Christmas Number Magazine Section

will contain a number of articles, both timely and seasonable. Among these will be:

The Condition of the Jews in Russia
From a report prepared for an official of the State Department of the United States by one of the most prominent jurists in Russia, a recognized authority on the condition of the Jews in the Czar's dominions.

What It Costs New York to Tip on Christmas
A study of the tipping habit by a writer who has carried his investigations to the psychology of tipping, and marks the boundary line where the gratuity ceases to be a tip and becomes a present.

Two Appropriate Christmas Poems
The Clock and Christmas by Norman Gale, and a poem by Lady Tennant.

Second Article of the Series on Tripoli by Lawrence Mott
Life in Tripoli. Types of the people. The native army. Causes and conditions which led to the present war.

Prof. Amandus Johnson Replies to Mr. Nansen
Prof. Johnson, instructor in the German and Scandinavian languages at the University of Pennsylvania, takes issue with Nansen and argues strongly for the truth of the Vineland "myth."

A Dancer from Paris
He is teaching New York society the latest dance movements.

Recollections of a Parisian
Paris under six sovereigns, two revolutions, and a republic. An intensely vivid picture of eighty-four years of Parisian life by one who lived it.

How to Live a Hundred Years
Facts and figures on old age covering all available records, with a study of the avocations, conditions and habits that tend to longevity.

Double Pictorial Section

The Christmas number of The New York Times will contain two pictorial sections, including reproductions in color of great works of art.

Christmas Day from the Isthmus to Times Square
is a page picture in colors, contrasting the sunshine of Panama with the snow and cold of New York.

When Santa Comes
A series of five Christmas pictures typical of childhood's hopes and fears.

Santa Claus's Workshops in Germany
Seven pictures showing the evolution of the modern doll.

Christmas Cards Sent Out by Royalty This Year
The interesting group of cards, from original paintings, sent out by the Royal Family of England, the Emperor of Germany, and the Emperor and Empress of Russia.

"Christ on the Mountain"
A double page picture in colors, by E. Debat Ponson, remarkable for its presentation of historic characters in an allegorical painting.

A number of other interesting pictures of persons, places, and events, complete this Double Pictorial Section.

You'll Want to Save the Pictures
The best way is to paste them in a scrap book and add from week to week your choice of the many pictures that appear in the Pictorial Section of The New York Times.

The Book Review and Literary Section

will be notable for the variety of its articles. A few of the subjects are:

Here's Treason from a Poet
Mr. Le Gallienne says the moon is more to a poet than any woman.

Tolstoy Viewed as Our Brother
Romain Rolland's noteworthy and well translated essay upon the great Russian.

Omar Khayyam's Desecrated Tomb
Vandal scribblers have scrawled upon it and it is utterly without inscription.

Mrs. Ward as a Melodrama Writer
The sugar coating of a pill of serious study and edifying purpose.

History versus Facts
In a noteworthy volume Charles Francis Adams breaks American images with a careful but determined hand.

A great many other articles of importance and interest make this an imposing literary number.

You won't miss getting your copy of the Christmas Number of The New York Times if you order it to-day. Don't delay until the last minute and find your newsdealer sold out in advance.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Increase Size of Aeolian Building on West Forty-second Street—Important Deal on Morningside Heights—Brooklyn Elks Secure Option on Clubhouse Site.

By the filing of substitute plans yesterday for the new Aeolian Company's building, now being erected on Forty-second Street, opposite Bryant Park, several changes were disclosed from the designs as originally filed by the architects, Warren & Wetmore. Instead of being primarily an office building, the floors will be laid out as lofts and an extra story will be added, making the structure seventeen instead of sixteen stories in height. The exterior design will not be altered, and while the cost of the building, with the new arrangements of the floors, is placed at the original estimate, $900,000, it is understood that the total cost of this largest addition to the mercantile development of the Times Square region will be over $1,000,000.

The concert hall and auditorium, planned as one of the special features, will be retained, as it is intended by this means to make the building a centre for concerts and musical entertainments which depend for their success upon a moderately small hall. Now that the Mendelssohn Glee Club Building has been devoted to other purposes, no suitable structure remains below Carnegie Hall for the large number of musical and vocal concerts formerly held in the Mendelssohn Building.

Pease & Elliman, the agents for the Aeolian Building, report that several leases have already been made to musical concerns, and the building will evidently establish a permanent centre in Forty-second Street for the musical trade and profession.

Otto H. Kahn Sells Lenox Library Plot.

Marie H. Clemens, wife of Dr. James B. Clemens of 603 Fifth Avenue, is the buyer of the vacant Seventy-first Street plot, in the Lenox Library block. She purchased it from Otto H. Kahn, the property being the easterly lot of the seventy-five-foot frontage acquired by Mr. Kahn some time ago. It has a frontage of 25 feet, being 225 feet east of Fifth Avenue, and adjoins the new residence recently completed for C. C. Auchincloss. Mrs. Clemens gives back a mortgage of $140,000. Plans are being prepared by the architect, C. P. H. Gilbert, for a handsome residence. Henry D. Winans & May were the brokers in the deal.

Buys Extra Plot for New Loft.

By the purchase of the property at 12 West Thirty-ninth Street the Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth Street Realty Company has rounded out a substantial plot on both streets for a twelve-story loft, which will be erected immediately over the combined plot. The property just acquired has been bought from John M. Stoddard, through Tucker, Speyers & Co. as brokers, who were associated in some of the other purchases. The property formerly acquired was 14 West Thirty-ninth Street and 9 and 11 West Thirty-eighth Street, having a frontage of 50 feet on the latter street and, with the plot just purchased, 44 feet on Thirty-ninth Street. E. W. Hazzard is designing the new building.

Rhinelanders Buy in 52d Street.

Title was taken yesterday by T. J. Oakley and Philip Rhinelander from the Lawyers Realty Company to the residence at 30 West Fifty-second Street, 394 feet west of Fifth Avenue. It occupies a plot 22 by 100.5 feet. T. J. Oakley Rhinelander owns the three houses adjoining, at 32, 34, and 36, the last being his residence. With the plot just obtained the Rhinelanders now have a frontage of 78 feet about in the middle of the block.

Big Morningside Heights Deal.

A new apartment house is about to be erected on Morningside Heights, near Columbia University, as a result of a large sale just made for Joseph Hamerschlag by the Gross & Gross Company. The latter has sold to Robert Wallace, Jr., a plot on the south side of 121st Street, 100 feet east of Amsterdam Avenue, having a frontage of 118 feet on the street by 100.1 feet deep. The new apartment house will be started at once, and it will complete the improvement of the block, with the exception of two plots. The site purchased is between Jonus Court, a nine-story building on the southeast corner of Morningside Avenue, and the Bryn Mawr, on the Amsterdam Avenue corner.

Lichtenstein Store in $1,000,000 Lease.

The lease of Lichtenstein & Co.'s building at 538 and 540 Fifth Avenue by Jacques Krakauer of the linen and lace firm at 308 Fifth Avenue, which has been pending for some time, was closed yesterday. The new lease is to begin May 1, 1913, at which time the Lichtenstein lease on this property expires. Mr. Krakauer has taken the entire building from that date for twenty-one years, the aggegate rental being about $1,182,500. The transaction was negotiated by Taylor, Sherman & Co. Col. T. C. Marceau is the owner of the property, a six-story building on plot 50 by 100.

Lessees of Byrnes Property.

Klein & Jackson, operators, are the lessees of the property at the southeast corner of Forty-sixth Street and Fifth Avenue, owned by the heirs of Police Inspector Thomas Byrnes. The lease is for twenty years, with renewals, and the building will be altered and sublet.

Sale in Harlem Restricted District.

John A. Taylor has purchased in behalf of the Property Owners Protective Association of Harlem the three-story dwelling 134 West 136th Street on a lot 16.8 by 99.11. This property, which is in the section recently restricted by owners against negro invasion, was owned by the Robert College. Mr. Taylor, who is President of the association, also leased 204 West 136th Street, a three-story brownstone house, owned by Helen W. Bergen, to Helen Whitty, for a term of three years.

The three-story dwelling 110 West 131st Street, on a lot 17.6 by 100, purchased last week by Ennis & Sinnott, has been resold to an investor through E. H. Ludlow & Co.

Sells Bronx Apartment.

Henry Schwiebert has sold the five-story twenty-five family new-law apartment house on the south side of 184th Street, 116 feet west of Washington Avenue, to a client for investment. The plot is 50 by 100 feet.

Brooklyn Elks Secure Option on New Clubhouse Site.

Brooklyn Lodge, 22, B. P. O. Elks, has secured an option on a plot 100 by 115 on South Oxford Street. The buildings now standing upon the property include the old home of the late Ira D. Sankey, and the houses adjoining it, at 142, 144, 146, and 148, owned by Charles Ergell. The purchase price approximates $40,000.

It is proposed to erect a $300,000 clubhouse on the site. The Site and Building Committee will make its report Dec. 15, when final action will be taken.

Brooklyn.

H. W. Rozell & Son have sold 128 Clinton Avenue, a two-story frame detached residence on a plot 40 by 100, for H. Hurwitz, to a client who will occupy same.

Long Island.

Frederick P. Jones has sold at Long Beach a plot, 100 by 100, for Fred T. Nesbit to Henry M. Susswein; 60 by 100 for H. T. Smith to N. B. Arnold; 60 by 100 for T. J. Good to Hilma Uncas; also ten lots fronting on the Reynolds Channel for Vaughan Glaser to Henry Moeller.

Suburban.

P. W. Mackenzie has sold for Walter C. Coffin to a client for occupancy the new brick dwelling on plot 100 by 264 feet on the north side of Hamilton Avenue near Beaufort Place, Rochelle Heights, New Rochelle.

Recent Buyers.

Lizzie A. Paddock is the buyer of the four-story dwelling 147 West Seventy-second Street, sold recently by the Wright estate. The buyer holds title to the adjoining property, No. 149, and now controls a frontage of 31 feet.

Long Lease Recorded in $1,000,000 Corner Store.

As an aftermath of the reputed $1,000,000 sale of the little corner plot and six-story building on the northwest corner of Broadway and Thirty-fourth Street, adjoining Macy's department store, the lease was recorded yesterday of the upper portion of the building from the United Merchants' Realty and Importing Company to the David Leahy Realty Company, running until Sept. 1, 1924, at $10,000 a year. The lease began on Jan. 1, 1911, so that it has nearly thirteen years to run.

Leases.

Bert G. Faulhaber & Co. have leased for a term of years to the Hudson Market Company the corner store and basement in the Brocton, northeast corner of Broadway and 180th Street.

The Belding Brothers & Co., silk manufacturers, of Broadway and Spring Street, have leased the store and basement of the new building about to be erected on the southwest corner of Twenty-first Street and Broadway.

Tucker, Speyers & Co. have leased for Frederic C. Thomas to Frank Kines the house at 26 East Forty-first Street for a term of years.

William H. Whiting & Co. have leased for the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company a store at 30 Church Street to C. S. Hammond & Co.

J. B. English has leased for Alice H. Conway the four-story high-stoop dwelling 129 West Sixty-first Street to a client for a term of years.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. have leased for the Phoenix Holding Company 5,000 square feet of space in the loft at 133 to 141 West Twenty-first Street to Bernard Levy & Co., now at 34 West Fifteenth Street; also, for Louis Levy, 5,000 square feet in the loft at 114 and 116 West Twenty-seventh Street to the Sterling Cloak and Suit Company now at 145 Spring Street, and for the same owner an equal amount of space at 135 and 137 West Twenty-seventh Street to Morris Perlstein & Co.

Notes.

A decision has been handed down by the Court of Appeals affirming the action of the Appellate Division in granting a mandamus compelling the removal of the stoops and columns and projecting show windows from the old Union Dime Savings Bank at Broadway and Thirty-second Street.

Justice Giegerich has appointed Henry Brady receiver of rents of premises 24 Hamilton Street pending foreclosure of mortgage.

Tanenbaum, Strauss & Co. were the brokers in the leasing to R. J. Horner & Co. of the loft building at 20 to 26 West Thirty-sixth Street for a term of years at about $36,000 a year.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

AT 14 VESEY ST.
by Hugh D. Smyth.

Grand St, 576, n e corner of Goerck St, 25x75, to Rachel Lane, four and three story tenements and stores; also

Grand St, 578, n s, 25 ft e of Goerck St, 25x75, to Rachel Lane, three-story front and rear tenements; foreclosure, adjourned sine die.

AT 3,156 THIRD AV.
By Joseph P. Day.

Block bounded by Hall and Post Avs, 203d St and road to Westchester, with frontages of 202, 156.8, 200, and 209.9 ft, respectively, except plot 50x100 on Hall Av; foreclosure to Mrs. E. Finck, $9,500.

Riverdale Av, e s, 27.1 ft n of 261st St, 40x99x irregular, two and three story dwelling and store, two-story stable, and vacant; foreclosure to the plaintiff, E. W. Gibson, $6,000.

By D. P. Ingraham & Co.

Cruger Av, w s, block front between 187th St and Bronxdale Av, 30.10x50x39.2x irregular; foreclosure, to Robert A. Higgins, $7,525.

By George Price.

207th St, 369, n s, 50.8 ft e of Decatur Av, 50.8x94.4x50x102.4, three-story dwelling and two-story stable; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, City Real Estate Co., $5,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

No plans were filed for new structures in the Bronx. The following were filed in Manhattan:

Division St, s s, 166.9 ft e of Catherine St, for a seven-story loft, 25x66.1; J. Gordon, 31 Division St, owner; C. B. Meyers, architect; cost, $35,000.

Alteration.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

20th St, s s, 200 ft w of 5th Av, to an eleven-story loft; H. C. Lytton, 310 5th Av, owner; J. L. Steinman, architect; cost, $7,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, DEC. 7.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. Where attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BOWERY, 135, n e corner of Grand St, runs n and on e s of Bowery, 75 ft from place of beginning, runs e 109.4x n 25x w 107.4 to Bowery x s 25 to beginning, (error probably meant to beginning of Bowery, e s, 75 ft n of Grand St;) Jus. Somarindyck to Anna Somarindyck, both at Aurora, Ill., July 27; attorneys, Davis, S. A. & C., 32 Nassau St....$1

IRVING PLACE, n w corner of 19th St, 25x105.8; Jeannie D. Rice to Clarence C. Rice, April 19, 1910; attorney, S. C. Herriman, 30 Broad St $1

JOHN ST, 15, n s, 25.6x124.6; Dennison Manufacturing Co. of Massachusetts, incorporated year 1878, to Dennison Manufacturing Co. of Massachusetts, incorporated year 1911, at South Framingham, Mass., Dec. 6; attorneys, Palmer & S., 68 William St....$1

LAIGHT ST, 34, n s, 28.9x175 to s s of Vestry St, 13; Giuseppe Sabbatino to John Fleming, 2,375 Morris Av, (mtg $35,000,) Nov. 29; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway, $100

ST. NICHOLAS AV, n w corner of 164th St, 133.5x124.9x125x171.5; Charles Laue to Audubon Construction Co., 35 Bond St., (mtg $60,000,) Dec. 5; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

7TH ST, s s, 125.1 ft w of Avenue A, 24.7x90.10; Harry B. Cutner to Herman Goldberger, 2,047 Valentine Av, Dec. 7; attorney, J. Rothschild, 2,049 Valentine Av....$100

8TH AV, w s, 84.9 ft s of 30th St, 21x70; Schuyler V. C. Hamilton to Devonshire Realty Co., 1,038 5th Av, Dec. 2, (mtg $20,000;) attorney, S. J. Siegel, 38 Park Row....$100

8TH ST, n s, 300 ft e of 2d Av, 25x85.11; Clara Fischer to Maurice D. Gruschow, 272 5th Av, Brooklyn, Dec. 5, (mtg $20,000;) attorney, Louis A. Solomon, 41 Park Row....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Maurice D. Gruschow to Louis Fischer, 172 West 87th St, Dec. 6, (mtg $26,000;) attorney, same....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Louis Fischer to Isaac Weil, 210 West 110th St, Dec. 6, (mtg ($26,000;) attorney, same....$1

17TH ST, 50 and 54 West, s s, 66x92; Harwell Realty Co. to Fleischmann Brothers Co., 507 5th Av, Dec. 6; attorneys, Croock & S., 30 Broad St $1

29TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of 9th Av, 16.8x98.9; Schuyler V. C. Hamilton to Devonshire Realty Co., 1,038 5th Av, Dec. 6, (mtg $6,000;) attorney, S. J. Siegel, 38 Park Row....$100

29TH ST, s s, 336.3 ft e of 9th Av, 43.9x98.9; Same to same, Dec. 2, (mtg $10,000;) attorney, same....$100

29TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 11th Av, 75x98.9; 11th Av, n w s, Lot 569, map of Cornelius Ray, 24.8x100; 13th Av, e s, 50.8 ft s of 29th St, 50.8; same to same, Dec. 2; attorney, same $100

52D ST, s s, 39.4 ft w of 5th Av, 22x100.5; Lawyers' Realty Co. to T. J. Oakley Rhinelander, 36 West 52d St, and Philip Rhinelander, 16 East 55th St, all liens, Dec. 2; attorneys, Bull & Edgar, 27 William St..$1

71ST ST, s s, 225 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.5; Otto H. Kahn to Marie H. Clemens, 603 5th Av, Dec. 4; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

112TH ST, n s, 167.6 ft w of 2d Av, 17.6x100.11; Anna C. Coddington to Henrietta Neylan, 941 Simpson St, quitclaim, Dec. 6; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St....$1

119TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.10; Flora Kohn to William H. Talmage, 117 East 34th St, Dec. 6, (mtg $8,500;) address, 220 Broadway $100

128TH ST, 13 East, 19.4x99.11; Enoch R. Tuthill to Margaret E. Forbes, Nov. 17, 1898; attorney, W. L. Cannon, 35 Nassau St....$1

130TH ST, n s, 100.1 ft e of Old Bloomingdale Road, 18.10; William E. Neale and others to Isabella T. Neale, 187 Shepherd Av., Brooklyn, Nov. 15; attorney, J. Hunter Lack, 40 Court St, Brooklyn....$1

136TH ST, 134, West, s s, 16.8x99.11; Trustees of Robert College of Constantinople to Jus G. Taylor, 213 West 136th St, Dec. 5; address, 213 West 136th St....$8,700

142D ST, n s, 290 ft w of Broadway, 15x99.10; Mary F. Crandall, widow, to Victoria Luscomb, 170 West 123d St, (mtg $9,000,) Dec. 5; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

143D ST, 237 West, 24.8x—; Henrietta Epstein to Joseph Silverstein, 808 West End Av, Nov. 10; attorney, J. Silverstein, 11 Union Square $1

152D ST, 534 and 536 West, s s, 75x99.11; Morris Bloch and others to Rega Realty Co., 152 West 25th St, (mtg $104,000,) April 2; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

183D ST, 518 West, s s, 17.1x104.11; Mary F. Crandall, widow, to Victoria Luscomb, 170 West 123d St, (mtg $7,000,) Dec. 5; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

Bronx.

BAINBRIDGE AV, 2,779, w s, 25x100; Jacob Grunder to Anna Meyer, 907 Avenue St. John, Nov. 28; attorneys, Title Guarantee Company, 176 Broadway....$100

BELMONT AV, e s, 120 ft n of 187th St, 50x100, Maria Buonamassa to Anita Stefaniny, 99 Macdougal St, (mtg $5,000 and all liens,) Oct. 30; attorney, A. Cerra, 2,022 Lexington Av $1

CITY ISLAND, old n w corner of Pilot St, —x240.9x100x250.6, except part for avenue; Francis X. Butler to Lydia M. Butler, 33 Tier St, City Island, (mtg $4,000,) Nov. 13, confirmation deed; attorneys, Hendrick & H., 2 Rector St $100

SAME PROPERTY; Lydia M. Butler to William H. Wellbrock, executor of Hy. Wellbrock, 435 Riverside Drive, (mtg $4,000 and all liens,) Dec. 2; attorneys, same....$6,075

COLLEGE AV, s e s, 75 ft n e of Concord St, 25x100, (foreclosure Nov. 15, 1911;) Charles E. Moore, referee, to Michael J. Sullivan, 343 East 141st St; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$4,675

CROTONA AV, w s, 100 ft n of Oakland Place, 25x125, (foreclosure Nov. 28, 1911;) John Quinn, referee, to William G. Dunn, 2,609 Broadway, Dec. 7; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$5,500

DECATUR AV, 3,148, e s, 25x112.6; Louise Schroeder to Dagmar A. Anderson, 204 West 135th St, (mtg $7,000,) Dec. 1; attorney, J. Fischer, 35 Nassau St....$1

GREEN AV, h s, Plots 11 and 12, map of Green, Owens & Gilston, at Throgs Neck; Plot 11 is 50x170 and Plot 12 is 60x170x60x187; Mary, wife of Bernard Campbell, to Bernard Campbell, at n e corner of Ocean and Washington Avs, Pennyfield, Bronx, quitclaim, Oct. 13; attorney, M. J. Cooney, 1,477 Main St, Westchester....$1

HOE AV, w s, 247.3 ft s of Lyon St, 25x100; Elizabeth H. Hoar to Adieno Construction Co., 391 East 149th St, Dec. 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

LOT 7, Map Cammann Estate, Fordham Heights; Catherine Hennesy to Thomas English, 167 West 126th St, (mtg $2,000,) Dec. 6; attorneys, Title Guarantee Company, 176 Broadway $100

SAME property; Thomas English to Gaines-Roberts Company, 520 West 150th St, (mtg $2,000,) Dec. 6; attorneys same....$100

LOT 69, Plot A-1, map 666 of William Adee, Westchester, except part for Overing St and Maclay Av; Anna M. Hoctor to Wellman Finance and Realty Co., 120 Westchester Square, (mtg $9,350 and all liens,) Nov. 22; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

LOT 130, map of 143 lots of Paul estate, Westchester; Emanuel Freund to William J. Hyland, on w s of Eastern Boulevard, near Arnow Av, all liens, Dec. 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

LOTS 4, 5, and 6, Map Cammann Estate, at Fordham Heights; Thomas English to Gaines-Roberts Company, 520 West 150th St, (mtg $11,000,) Nov. 24; attorneys, Title Guarantee Company, 176 Broadway....$1

LOTS 27 and 38, Map 252 of Wardville, except part for 118.7 and West Sts; Sigmund Kraus to Angelo, Frank, and Albert Chiafferelli, all at 2,119 Honeywell Av, Nov. 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

OVERING ST, e s, 325 ft n of St. Raymond Av, runs n 132 to Walker Av x e 50 x s e still along avenue 59.8 x s 99.6 x w 100 to beginning, except parts for streets; Alvey Addee to Wellman Finance and Realty Co., 120 Westchester Square, all liens, Sept. 18; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, e s, 100 ft s of Westchester Av, 165x150; American Real Estate Co. to Mercury Realty Co., 650 Prospect Av, all liens, Dec. 4; attorney, Samuel Brener, 650 Prospect Av....$100

ST. JOHN'S AV, 907, e s, 20.3x94.11x20.2x96.6; Karl N. Meyer to Jacob Grunder, 2,779 Bainbridge Av, (mtg $6,700,) Nov. 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....Omitted

VYSE AV, s w corner of 181st St, 25x100; Joseph Fried to Aro Realty Co., 15 William St, Nov. 9; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Aro Realty Co. to William F. Smith, 464 East 155th St, Dec. 7; attorney, same....$100

WALTON AV, 2,405 and 2,407, w s, 39.9x96.5; John F. Kaiser to Anna E. Jones, 28 West 116th St, (mtg $12,800,) Dec. 6; attorney, E. J. Zwilling, 346 Broadway....$100

156TH ST, s s, 47.2 ft e of Park Av, 50x98.5; Anna E. Jones to West Bronx Realty Company, 26 Ferry St, (mtg $7,500,) Dec. 5; attorneys, Appell & T., 90 West Broadway..$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AUDUBON CONSTRUCTION CO. to Charles Lane, 152 8th Av, Brooklyn; St. Nicholas Av, n w corner of 164th St, 133.5x—, Dec. 7, prior mtg $135,000, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St....$85,000

SAME to same; same property, Dec. 7, due Feb. 1, 1913, 6 p. c.; attorneys, same..$75,000

ATONNA, Camelo, to Union Trust Co., 80 Broadway; 116th St, 422 East, 18.7x100.11, Dec. 7, 5 years; attorneys, Miller, K. L. & T., 80 Broadway....$7,000

BARLIC, Maria, to Alphonse Montant, trustee, at Larchmont, N. Y.; 73d St, 305 West, 21x102.2, Dec. 6, 3 years; attorneys, Butts & V., 51 Chambers St....$38,000

CLEMENS, Marie H., to Otto H. Kahn, at Morristown, N. J.; 71st St, s s, 225 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.5, Dec. 4, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$140,000

GRUSCHOW, Maurice D., to Clara Fischer, 162 West 87th St; 8th St, n s, 300 ft e of 2d Av, 25x85.11; also plot beginning 300 ft e of 2d Av and 93.11 ft s of 9th St, runs n 4.11x e 25x s 4.10x w 25 to beginning, prior mtg $20,000, Dec. 5, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Max Rosett, 114 Liberty St....$6,000

MOONEY, Edmund L., to Ruth W. Graham, 29 East 29th St; Broadway, s e corner of 56th St, 131.9x90.2, 5-48 part, Dec. 6, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Blandy, M. & S., 37 Wall St....$15,000

O'BRIEN, John H., to William H. Darrow, 4,607 Fort Hamilton Av, Brooklyn; St. Nicholas Av, n w corner of 125th St, 99.11x100, prior mtg $180,000, Dec. —, due Jan. 1, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorney, C. A. Sparks, 165 Broadway....$15,000

ROSS, Caroline, to Elliott M. Eldredge, trustee, 15 South Portland Av, Brooklyn, N. Y.; 136th St, 514 West, s s, 37.6x99.11, Nov. 29, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Thompson & Fuller, 165 Broadway....$35,000

ROSS, Caroline, to Albert Zimmerman, 168 Bay 26th St, Brooklyn, N. Y.; same property, prior mtg $35,000, Nov. 29, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Spitz & B., 35 Nassau St....$3,500

RURODE, Jacob P., to Melville H. Bearns, 10 Hubert St; 6th Av, 616, n e corner of 36th St, Dec. 7, due as per bond; attorney, John G. Snyder, 256 Broadway....$9,000

SCHULTE REALTY CO. to William A. Martin, East Fishkill, N. Y.; Madison Av, 1,941 and 1,943; 125th St, 54 and 56 East, Dec. 2, installments; attorneys, Lachman & G., 35 Nassau St....$15,000

SCHWARZ, Malvine, to Letitia Schilling, 1,506 1st Av; 81st St, s s, 125 ft w of 1st Av, 24.4x102.2, Nov. 27, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Ernest N. Adler, 1,506 1st Av....$4,000

TAYLOR, John G., to trustees of Robert College of Constantinople, corporation, 99 John St; 136th St, 134 West, 16.8x99.11, Dec. 5, due as per bond; attorney, Frederick A. Booth, 80 Broadway....$8,200

T. J. McLAUGHLIN'S SONS, corporation, to Jennie McLaughlin, 274 West 73d St; Broadway, n e corner of 98th St, 100.11x202.4, Nov. 24, prior mtg $760,000, 2 years; address, Ver Planck estate, 331 Madison Av..$75,000

WHISTEN, Veronica, to William W. Johnson and another, trustees, 612 North Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y.; 142d St, 231 West, 25x99.11, Dec. 6, 3 years; attorneys, Merrill & R., 128 Broadway....$7,500

Bronx.

ADIENO CONSTRUCTION CO. to Catherine Welp, 470 East 141st St; Hoe Av, w s, 247.3 ft s of Home St, 25x100, Dec. 6, 5 years; attorney, Peter Cook, 258 Broadway..$17,000

BAXTER, Howell, Building Co. to Sarah C. Buckenham, 148 West 119th St; Westchester Av, s s, 51.5 ft w of Hammond Av, —x 50x —, (prior mtg $3,700,) Nov. 6, due as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1,200

SAME to Commercial Finance Co., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; Doris Av, w s, 100 ft s of Lyon Av, 20x100.1, Nov. 6, due as per bond; attorney same....$400

BURNETT, James G. D., to B. Adams, 208 West 136th St; Rider Av, 261 and 265 n w s, 50x115x52x100, (prior mtg $6,000,) Dec. 6, 3 years; attorney, Smith Williamson, 364 Alexander Av....$2,000

CHIAFFARELLI, Angelo, and others to Sigmund Kraus, 11 East 94th St; Lots 27 and 38, map of Wardville, Nov. 14, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$8,500

COHEN & ECKMAN, corporation, to Myron I. Borg, 334 West 77th St; Trinity Av, n w corner of 158th St, 47.2x100.1; Dec. 7, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$5,000

DUDGEON, Margaret, to Catholic Women's Benevolent Legion, 153 East 44th St; 203d St, n s, 625 ft e of Marion Av, 50x126.8, Dec. 7, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, William D. McNulty, 141 Broadway....$3,500

DUNN, William G., to Elizabeth M. Burke, 21 Audubon Av; Crotona Av, 2,071, w s, 25x125, Dec. 6, 3 years; attorneys, McLoughlin & M., 309 Broadway....$4,500

JONES, Anna E., to John F. Kaiser, at Villa Av and Westchester Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y.; Walton Av, 2,405, w s, 19.10x96.6; also Walton Av, w s, 308.8 ft n of 184th St, 19.11x96.6, (prior mtg $12,800,) Dec. 6, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Appell & Taylor, 90 West Broadway....$1,100

KANE, Mary, to Henrietta Shotten, 258 East 138th St; road to Middletown, s s, being Lots 7 and 8, map of land of W. A. and H. C. Mapes, 50x105, Lots 498 and 499, map of Lohbauer Park, Dec. 4, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Isaac Levison, 309 Broadway..$1,200

KRAUSCH, Philip H., to Margaret McGill, 2,828 Andrews Av; Lots 113 and 116, map of 329 lots, Schieffelin estate, Dec. 1, due as per bond; attorney, J. J. K. O'Kennedy, 99 Nassau St....$2,000

KRONENBERGER, Jacob, to Carl A. Leasenfeld, 5 St. Francis Place, Brooklyn; Ritter Place, n s, 96 ft e of Union Av, 50x102; Boston Av, 1,351 and 1,353, n w s, 35x142, 1 year, 6 p. c., Dec. 6; attorney, Hugo H. Ritterbusch, 150 Nassau St....$1,200

MERCURY REALTY CO. to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St; Southern Boulevard, e s, 100 ft s of Westchester Av, 164x150, Dec. 4, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St....$96,000

MERCURY REALTY CO. to American Real Estate Co., 527 5th St; Southern Boulevard, e s, 100 ft s of Westchester Av, 164x150, 4 mtgs, each $10,500 Dec. 4, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. C. Meyer, 527 5th Av....$42,000

MEYER, Anna, to Jacob Grunder, 2,779 Bainbridge Av; 2,779 Bainbridge Av, w s, 25x100, Nov. 28, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$4,000

NORA CONSTRUCTION CO. to James T. Barry, 1,149 Boston Road; Washington Av, e s, 36.7 ft n of Fletcher St, 36.7x—, Dec. 6, due as per bond; attorneys, Earley & C., 51 Chambers St....$2,000

O'BRIEN, Linda C., to Herman Holting, 203 West 20th St; Briggs Av, e s, 296.7 ft s of 194th St, 19.2x74.8, Dec. 6, prior mtg $3,500, due as per bond; attorney, Charles W. Weber, 419 East 149th St....$1,500

PICONE REALTY CO. to Arthur Cahn and another, 912 Forest Av; Katonah Av, s w corner of 238th St, 100x85, Dec. 5, prior mtg $23,500, installments, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Maerkle & M., 220 Broadway....$400

ROTH, Katie, to Michael J. Sullivan, 343 East 141st St; Havemeyer Av, n w corner of Ludlow St, 108x130, Dec. 6, prior mtg $16,000, due as per bond; address, Willis Av and 148th St....$7,000

VOGT, Charles A. M., to Thomas J. Donlon, Irvington, N. Y.; 138th St, n s, 446.10 ft e of Southern Boulevard, 25x100, Dec. 6, due as per bond; attorney, M. J. Sullivan, Willis Av and 148th St....$2,000

WELLMAN FINANCE AND REALTY CO. to Margaret Elgar, White Plains, N. Y.; Lots 64 to 68, Plot H 8, map of estate of William Adee; Washington Av, e s, 132 ft s of Westchester Landing, 25x100, Dec. 6, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$6,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

BROADWAY, n w corner of 34th St, upper part of building; United Merchants' Realty and Improvement Company to Davis P. Leahy Realty Company, 1,313 Broadway, from Jan. 1, 1911, to Sept. 1, 1924; address, 34th St and Broadway....$10,000

GRAND ST, 264, all; Theodore Simon to Hyman Marcus, 264 Grand St, 10 years from May 1, 1910....$2,400 and $2,700

MORRIS AV, 619, store, &c.; Tommaso Tucci and Filippo Rapnanv and another, 619 Morris Av, 3 years from Oct. 1, 1911; attorney, G. Biels, 619 Morris Av....$780

1ST AV, 1,207, store; Elisa Mose to Bertha and Amanda Harz, 1,207 1st Av, 3 years from May 1, 1911; attorney, M. Weiss, 147 East 80th St....$480

3D AV, 1,870, all; Hermitage Company to Joseph Sann, 442 East 9th St, 5 years from Dec. 1, 1911; attorney, Isaac V. Schavrien, 132 Nassau St....$2,100

34TH ST, w s, 403 and 405 East, stores and basement; Peter J. Schneider to John P. Donovan, 453 West 19th St, 5 5-12 years from Dec. 1, 1911; attorney, M. Burghard, 120 Broadway....$1,800

LIS PENDENS.

BELMONT AV, w s, 280.11 ft n of 181st St, 49.5x79.4; Gabriel Elias and others against Cerra Realty and Construction Co., (notice of levy;) attorneys, Shin & Jellenek.

BRYANT AV, e s, 185 ft s of 173d St, 20x100; Daisey E. Booss against Catharine A. Lavelle and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Dutton & Kilsheimer.

LENOX AV, 433 and 435; Abraham Velleman against Max Lowenstein and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Strasbourger, Eschwege & Schallek.

LOT 164, map of Hunt's Point estates, Bronx; John G. Borgstede against Benjamin Feinberg and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Appell & Taylor.

MANGIN ST, 101; William P. Dixon against Israel Lewis and others, (partition;) attorneys, Jabish & Holmes.

MARKET ST, 65 and 67; Henry De F. Weekes against Mortimer Lanzit and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Weekes Brothers.

MOHEGAN AV, n e corner of 178th St, 81.2x145.3x36.5x143.4; John A. McCarthy & Brother against Security Holding Co. and others, (action to foreclose mechanics' lien;) attorneys, Alexander & Ash.

PARK AV, n w corner of 103d St, 27x75; John W. Haaren against Marcus Rosenthal and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. G. Snyder.

PROSPECT AV, e s, 525 ft n of 183d St, 18.9x94.3; Beatrice S. B. Ziegel against Allen Construction Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. Wechsler.

ROAD leading from Fordham to West Farms, s w s, 101x100x127.7x100; Adele Freesex against Mali Malnick and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. F. Keubuscher.

STANTON ST, 127; Simon Hammerstein against Anna Markwitz and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cohen Brothers.

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, s e corner of 21th St, 2.9x100.11; John W. Fincke against Adelaide Burlando and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, McLoughlin & Martin.

3D AV, w s, 56.6 ft n of 181st St, 75x102.11; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co. and others against Patrick Monahan and others, (amended action to debar claim, &c.;) attorney, P. S. Dean.

94TH ST, 173 West; Charles Fechheimer against C. N. Shurman Investing Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Einstein, Townsend & Guiterman.

98TH ST, 289 and 291 East; Zerlina Weingreen against Max Salonick and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Gross & Sneudaira.

115TH ST, 16 East; David J. King and others against Tillie Gutter and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. C. Orr.

118TH ST, 216 and 218 East; Alexander Sampson against Joseph Focarile and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. J. Lippmann.

132D ST, 508 to 518 West; Harry Sugarman and others against Adolph Stelling and others, (notice of attachment;) attorney, J. Sapinsky.

133D ST, n s, 325 ft e of 5th Av, 50x99.11; John H. McCarty against Louis Lese, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Carroll & McCormack.

MECHANICS' LIENS.

AMSTERDAM AV, s w corner of 175th St, 100x50; I. W. & C. Horn Co. against Lentz Realty Co., owner and contractor; Benjamin Nieberg, contractor....$600

SAME PROPERTY; Oscar W. Nevins against same....$250

BROADWAY, n w corner of 153d St, 100x125; Falliher & McCaul against Morris Levin and wife, owners; Morris Levin, contractor..$877

BROADWAY, 704 and 706; Gustav M. & D. Klov against Rudolph Boskowitz, owner; West Broadway Construction Co., contractor....$575

FULTON AV, w s, 175.4 ft s of 171st St, 100x100; Sanitary Fireproofing and Contracting Co. against Bethel Construction Co., owner and contractor....$75

HOE AV, e s, 125 ft s of 173d St, 75x100; Martha Manassa against East 167th Street Realty Co., owner and contractor....$149

KINGSBRIDGE DRIVE, s e corner of 84th St, 112.2x126.8x irregular; August Mugler against J. Monhalmer, owner; Mark Rafalsky and others....$400

LEXINGTON AV, 2,010 and 2,012; Joseph Cohen against Harry Hellinger, owner and contractor....$75

5TH AV, n w corner of 53d St, 105x122.6; same against St. Thomas's Church, owner; Norcross Bros. Co., contractor; R. C. Fisher Co., sub-contractor....$815

8TH ST, 299 and 301 East; same against same....$106

10TH ST, 206 East; American Guarantee Roofing Co. against Frederick and Elize Gronholz, owners; Diedrick Gronholz, Jr., owner and contractor....$70

39TH ST, 1 East; New York State Works against Union League Club, owner; W. & W. F. Crockett, contractors; R. C. Fisher Co., sub-contractor....$99

55TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of 7th Av, 50x121; Federal Terra Cotta Co. against George Backer Construction Co., owner and contractor....$500

60TH ST, 55 East; Jacob G. Siefert against Joseph B. Wertheim, owner; Boughton-Knoll Co., contractor; S. J. Roe, sub-contractor....$177

94TH ST, 33 West; Moses J. Perault, Jr., against Theresa Steinmann, owner and contractor....$62

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

AVENUE D, 33 and 35; Elgie Iron Works against Samuel Warshauer estate et al., Nov. 10, 1911....$40

MARION AV, s w corner of 198th St; Sigmund Adler, Inc., against Latham Realty Company et al., Dec. 21, 1910....$206

OLINVILLE AV, w s, 225 ft n of 213th St; Standard Plumbing Supply Company against Basilio Bottenelli et al., July 24, 1911...$136

VESTRY ST, 17; Duffy & Collin against Mrs. Anna Enger et al., Feb. 1, 1911....$276

3D AV, s w corner of 183d St; Savoy Glass Company against Pocano Realty Company, Dec. 6, 1911, (by deposit)....$195

SAME property; Harbison-Walker Refractories Company against same, Dec. 5, 1911, (by deposit)....$246

BUILDING MATERIAL.

Roof repairing. Estimates furnished. American Roofing, 79 Maiden Lane. 4698—John.

REAL ESTATE.

IT PAYS to install electric lights. Get my estimate. P. Simpson, 138 West 116th St. 'Phone 8732 Morningside. Electrical repairs.

RICHMOND BOROUGH—SALE OR LET.

Staten Island factory site, 3¼ acres, on B. & O. R. R.; suitable automobile or other industry; $8,500. 42 Broadway, Room 137, Manhattan.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Manufacturing concern in Greater New York wishes to change their one-year first mortgage to one of 5 years. Value of plant, $85,000, value of land $25,000. Wanted, a first mortgage of $25,000. Parties can communicate with Counsellor F. N. Smith, 24 Jackson Ave., Long Island City, N. Y.

Good second mortgages wanted; $100,000 placed monthly, (seconds exclusively.) Howard H. Mosher, 135 Broadway.

Wanted—$8,500 first mortgage, 5%, new brick city dwelling; appraised $13,250. Jenks, 115 Broadway.

First and second mortgage money; large and small amounts. P. Rothenstein, 150 Nassau St.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

Owners
of Real Estate should have Title Insurance. There is none better than ours.
LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY
CAPITAL - - $4,000,000
SURPLUS - - 5,500,000
160 Broadway, New York.
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West Side.

Opportunity
Near 42d St. and 5th Ave
for concern that wants to buy and alter building for own use.
Wm. A. White & Sons
62 Cedar Street

Apartment house, Washington Heights; up-to-date, elevator, and all improvements; rents for $21,000; can be increased to $23,000 next year; equity $40,000. Investment, L 289 Times Downtown.

31st St., between 8th and 9th Avs.; dwelling, 18.9x98.9. For particulars address Attorney, Times Downtown.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HENRY MEYER BUILDING CO

Offer FOR SALE OR RENT to select families their ONE-FAMILY LIME and BROWNSTONE houses in the finest section of FLATBUSH; 8 rooms and bath; LAUNDRY in cellar. Here we have every imaginable improvement, from PARQUET FLOORS to SHOWERS, ELECTRIC LIGHTED and BURGLAR PROOF DOORS. Street asphalted. This is positively the best proposition in the city and should warrant your inspection. RENT ONLY $50 per month.

OFFICE AT THE BUILDINGS, corner Avenue D and E. 25th St. Flatbush, Nostrand, Rogers and Flatbush Av. trolleys.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BRONX INDUSTRIAL BUREAU
VISIT THE BRONX
CITY OF NEW YORK

FACTORY SITES

175th St. East, Near Westchester Av.—10 lots, 25x100; subway now building; will divide; $400 each. Cosford, 24 East 21st St.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

PERMANENT COUNTY HOMES

in thousand-acre residential park, in the Berkshire of New Jersey. Healthy mountain air; less than one hour from Broadway. Substantially built. All modern improvements—close to railroad station on main line of the D., L. & W. R. R. Prices range from $4,250 to $15,000. Large plots; charming neighborhood; convenient to schools, churches, stores, &c.

Plans sent on application.
P. O. BOX 527, N. Y. CITY.

A SPLENDID FRUIT FARM AT SUMMIT, NEW JERSEY.

Contains about 4½ acres; large road frontage, macadam road; electricity; convenient two stations. Small cottage, 5 rooms, bath; no improvements. Large barn. 70 peach trees, various other fruits and berries; about 2 acres in woodland; high altitude and fine views. Price $4,500. Can arrange suitable terms. For further particulars apply S. M. R., Box 232, Summit, N. J.

STOCKED FARM, 279 ACRES

$54 an acre, includes 13 cows, bull, 6 horses, poultry, all sorts of farm machinery; one of the most fertile farms in N. J.; borders Musconetcong River; 2 hours out on Lackawanna; good house; 8 outbuildings. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

Do you want a bungalow? We build all kinds and sell them to you on very easy terms; beautiful locations; near trolley and Fanwood, New Jersey, railroad station. Send for particulars and free transportation to visit property. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

Chicken farms at Fanwood, N. J., all sizes, sold on very easy terms; near railroad station and trolley. Send for particulars and free railroad tickets to visit property. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

Bargain!—Fine Colonial house, ten rooms, bath; all improvements; five acres; beautiful shade trees; 10 minutes' walk station; will exchange. Particulars, Quackenbush, 212 Broadway, corner Fulton St., N. Y.

Bogota, N. J.—10-room house, modern improvements, on lot 50x75; $6,500. F. C. Odone, Bogota, N. J.

Morristown, N. J., properties for sale or rent. Eugene V. Welsh, Morristown, N. J.

REAL ESTATE—OUT OF CITY.

INVESTORS and DEVELOPERS

$500.00 secures 3,600 acre tract desirable Southern land; prospectus prepared for immediate resale. Call 918 Flat Iron Bldg., 'Phone Gramercy 492.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

Mount Vernon

Special Bargain! Chester Hill residence, 10 rooms, 4 on first floor; parquet floors; open plumbing; open fireplaces; lot 50x100. Only $8,500 if sold this month; terms. Neason Jones, Trust Co. Bldg., Mount Vernon.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

Make your wife a present of a home for Christmas, on terms same as rent; 8-room house; modern improvements; 2 lots; 32 minutes out; low price. C. H., Box M 115 Times.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

AUTOMOBILISTS, ATTENTION!

846 Putnam Av., near Reid; commodious detached house on large plot; hot water heat; $9,750; easy terms or will exchange. Brokers note. Gilbert Elliott, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

Northwest Corner Smith and Pacific Sts.—4 buildings on 100x88; 5 stores facing on Smith St.; fine business location; bargain; will exchange. Brokers please note. Gilbert Elliott, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

Will trade fine residence in Long Branch, with large stable, large lot of land, for New York City or Far Rockaway property. Paul Goldberg, 1,050 Lexington Av.

Good Brooklyn lots at low figures for one-family houses or other property; builders are now active. Gilbert Elliott, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Heart of Times Square

Single offices, Office suites, Entire floors—Top floor studios with north light for Artists, Photographers, and Architects—Also Cafe and Rathskeller.

New 12 Story FitzGerald Bldg.
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S. E. Cor. B'way & 43rd St.
All outside light (permanent.)
On Premises or
DOUGLAS ROBINSON, CHARLES S. BROWN CO.
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STORE AND BASEMENT also FLOORS
New Building. Excellent Light
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Apply to
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On premises or
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Full Commission to Brokers.

49&51 West 23

NEAR 5TH AV. AND BROADWAY, NEW 12 STORY STORE AND LOFT, FIREPROOF, STEEL CONSTRUCTION, 50x100; FINISHED DEC. 1; ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS; 10,000 GALLON AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER; NO EXTRA HAZARDOUS BUSINESS; YOUR BROKER; AGENT ON PREMISES.

TO LET—BUILDING,
103-105 WEST 37TH ST.,

between Broadway and 6th Av., 40x98, four stories, with extra weight bearing floors; building was constructed for the present occupants, Locke & Smith, plumbers' supply house; lease expires May 1, 1912; possession can be had on February 1.

Apply to
J. E. WHITAKER, 2,108 Broadway, at 74th St.

LOFTS 2,200 sq. ft.
TO LET
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$15 Month Up | Exceptionally light and cheerful offices in modern fireproof building. | 109 Broad St.

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Loft, modern bldg., 236 5th Av.; passenger and frgt. elevators, moderate rent. Apply Supt. or A. J. Rich & Co., Singer Bldg.

Completely furnished private office, all conveniences. 41 Park Row, corner Nassau St., Room 220.

Desk room to rent in well-established real estate office: Yorkville. 1,030 Lexington Av.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN.
East Side.

43 FIFTH AVENUE
AT ELEVENTH STREET
10 ROOMS 3 BATHS
SOUTHERN EXPOSURE
CORNER APARTMENTS
MUST BE SEEN TO BE APPRECIATED
Great Reductions
ON LEASES TO OCT. 1st, 1912
AGENT AND MANAGER ON PREMISES

SONOMA
BROADWAY AND 55TH ST.
Apartments of 5 and 8 Rooms
Extra large rooms and high ceilings; will decorate to suit; special concessions; these apartments must be seen to be appreciated; all light. Supt. on premises.

HARPERLEY HALL
64th St., & Central Park
Three Apartments Available, each a different type, from two to nine rooms.
As these apartments are the only ones remaining to rent, they can be leased during this season at a very low rate.

39 EAST 27th STREET
High Class KITCHENETTE Fireproof Apartments
2 or 3 attractive rooms, large kitchenette and bath; maid service.
RENTS FROM $600.
Housekeeping Suite 6 rooms, $1,250.

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EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT.
Seven-room apartment; rent, $75.
Sacrifice $60 to Oct. 1, 1912.
SOPHIAN, 220 West 107th St.

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126-130 East 24th St.
Apartments of 9 rooms, ample closets, etc.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

Hague Apartments
547 Riverside Drive
overlooking Hudson River, Palisades and Claremont.
High class Apartments, 6 or 7 rooms and bath.
Excellent location; convenient to subway express station; all night elevator; hall and 'phone service.
APARTMENTS, $700 to $1,200.

606 West 137th St.
SUBWAY STATION
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
Every Modern Improvement
5, 6 and 7 Rooms
$45 to $65 per month

East Side.

45 FIFTH AVENUE,
Between 11th and 12th Sts.
Attractive apartment; 7 large, light rooms and bath; possession.
RENT, $1,000.
Hall service. Opposite First Presbyterian Church. Apply Superintendent on premises, or WILLIAM HENRY FOLSOM, 927 Broadway. Tel. 5929 Gramercy.

THE LEXINGTON,
144-146-148 East 22nd St.
To lease, attractive large apartments, 8 rooms and bath. All-night elevator service. Electric light, telephone.
MODERATE RENT.
Reference, lease. Superintendent on premises.
WILLIAM HENRY FOLSOM,
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N. W. Corner 182d & Bathgate Av.
Block to 183d "L" Station; 5-room corner apartments; steam, all improvements; $25 upward.

1,018 EAST 179th
Block 180th Subway Station; 5 extra large rooms; steam, hot water; near Bronx Park.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

One 2 Room and 4 Room Apartment, Furnished or Unfurnished. A la carte restaurant in building.
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307 West 98th St. Phone 3964 River.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS,
237 Lexington Av., 140 E. 34th St., 147 E. 34th St.
Rent $30 to $45. Furnished or unfurnished.
HIRSON & CO., 34th St. & Lexington Av.

Other "Furnished" and "Unfurnished" Apartments advertised on next to last page.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

TO ALL CREDITORS OF THE ESTATE OF BENJAMIN RYALL, late of Port Jervis, N. Y., deceased:

Whereas, The next of kin of Benjamin Ryall, late of the City of Port Jervis, in the County of Orange, deceased, intend to apply for letters of administration on his estate, and desire to have the penalty of the bond required limited, pursuant to the provisions of Section 2,664 of the Code of Civil Procedure;

You are hereby notified to present your claims to me at my office in the Village of Goshen, in the County of Orange, on or before December 30th, 1911.

Dated November 27th, 1911.

JOHN B. SWEZEY,
Surrogate of Orange County.

JAMES J. DAVIS.—Whereas Henry L. Davis intends to apply, under the provisions contained in Section 2,664 of the Code of Civil Procedure for Letters of Administration of the goods, chattels, and credits, which were of James J. Davis, deceased. Now, therefore, pursuant to an order of Honorable Daniel Noble, Surrogate of Queens County, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of James J. Davis, late of Astoria, Long Island City, Queens County, deceased, to present the same to the Surrogate of Queens County, State of New York, at his office in Jamaica in said County, on or before the 15th day of December, 1911.

Dated November 8th, 1911.

Eleven Months.

Gain of Over Half a Million Lines.

In eleven months of 1911 The New York Times published 7,367,531 lines of advertisements, compared with 6,843,410 lines in the corresponding period of 1910, a gain of 524,121 lines, a gain overwhelmingly greater than any other New York newspaper.

The New York Times reaches a larger number of responsive readers than any other daily newspaper in the metropolitan district having a population approaching seven millions. It is the home newspaper read by those WHO BUY.

OLYMPIC TRYOUTS TO BE HELD AT HARVARD

Mike Murphy to Train and Matt Halpin to Manage American Athletes at Stockholm.

Members of the Executive Committee of the American Olympic Committee were entertained at dinner last night at the New York Athletic Club, at which Col. Robert M. Thompson, President of the Winged Foot organization, presided as the host. Among those present were Prof. William M. Sloane, Allison V. Armour, Evert Jansen Wendell, Julian W. Curtis, Bartow S. Weeks, Gustavus T. Kirby, Dr. Luther Halsey Gulick, and James E. Sullivan.

Thirty-three covers were laid at the dinner, the table being in the form of an ellipse, in the centre of which was a reproduction of the Stockholm Stadium, about twelve feet long. The effect in miniature was splendidly brought out, every detail being carried out perfectly. The running track, jumping pits, and runways, shot-putting circles, and everything in connection with an up-to-date athletic plant were shown in the clay portrayal of the field on which American athletes are expected to repeat former Olympic triumphs.

Among other matters in connection with the Olympic team which is to represent the United States next year at the games in Stockholm, Sweden, it was decided that the tryouts would be held in Boston, Chicago, and San Francisco on a date not to conflict with the intercollegiate or the conference championships with the tentative time June 6.

The Cambridge Stadium at Harvard will in all likelihood be the scene of the tryouts for Eastern competitors, while the field of the Chicago University will be used for Western athletes, and Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, for the Coast track and field men, with June 6 as the date.

Tryouts for the Pentathlon will be held April 13 and for the Decathlon April 19 and 20. In these contests the events will be: Pentathlon—Running broad jump, throwing javelin, with the javelin held in the middle, best hand; 200-meter race, throwing discus, and 1,500-meter run. The Decathlon consists of ten events, and is a most grueling series made up of 100-meter run, running broad jump, shot put, best hand; running high jump, 400-meter run, all on the first day, July 14, and 110-meter hurdle race, discus throw, pole vault, javelin throw, best hand, and 1,500-meter run, on the second day, July 15.

The Team Selection Committee for the various sections of the country will be as follows:

East—W. M. Sloane, E. J. Wendell, A. V. Armour, Bartow S. Weeks, G. T. Kirby E. E. Babb, J. W. Curtis, F. B. Pratt, J. B. Maccabe, T. F. Riley, R. Berry, T. Gerr, H. L. Geyelin, G. F. Pawling, H. L. Gulick, E. B. Hall, C. A. Painter, F. W. Rubien, P. J. Conway, W. F. Garcelon, and James E. Sullivan.

West—Everett C. Brown, A. A. Stagg, Theodore Bland, W. P. Murray, W. C. Johnston, E. C. Racey, and H. A. Williams.

South—Dr. B. M. Hopkinson, L. Di Benedetto, and A. F. Dugosh.

Coast—W. F. Humphries, J. J. Elliott, J. B. Franklin, A. S. Goldsmith, T. Morris Dunne, Prof. E. O'Neill, and Dr. Frank Angell.

Fencers—Dr. Graeme Hammond; Shooting—Dr. R. H. Sayre; Clay Bird Shooting—C. W. Billings; Cycling—R. F. Kelsey.

James E. Sullivan, Secretary-Treasurer of the Amateur Athletic Union, was chosen as the Chairman of the Selection Committee.

Matthew P. Halpin, New York Athletic Club, was selected as the manager of next year's team, an office which he has filled to the satisfaction of the managers of American interests during the trips of the two previous teams to Athens in 1906 and London in 1908. Michael C. Murphy of the University of Pennsylvania was chosen as the trainer of the team, which position he held in the London Olympics.

It was decided that the National Amateur Athletic Union and the intercollegiate indoor swimming championships and the National Amateur Athletic Union outdoor swimming championships for 1911 will be taken into consideration when the team of swimmers is to be selected, as it will not be possible to hold races next Spring for titular honors because of weather conditions.

For the first time in the history of Olympic competitions the United States will be represented in such events as horse riding, fencing, shooting, &c. It was announced that the American team would take with it no interpreters or masseurs.

The committee will consider all winners of tryouts, but will not consider themselves bound to take the winner of any event in a tryout.

A fund of $400 from the Olympiad of 1908 has been turned over to the treasury of the 1912 Olympic games, and the following contributions are reported to the fund: Col. Robert M. Thompson, $1,000; Allison V. Armour, $1,000; Amateur Athletic Union, $1,000; Chicago Athletic Association, $1,000; Metropolitan Association, Amateur Athletic Union, $500; New England Association, Amateur Athletic Union, $500; Huckleberry Indians, New York Athletic Club, $500.

FOX HILLS GOLF CHANGES.

Staten Island Course to be Lengthened Between Several Holes.

Radical changes are being made in the course at the Fox Hills Golf Club. Not so long ago, when the old gutty ball was in vogue, the well-known Staten Island course was long enough, but now, with the rubber-cored spheres in use, it has been found necessary to lengthen the links from the present distance of 5,760 yards to about 6,200 yards.

The first important departure has to do with the abandoning of the present fifth green. Instead of playing to the hill top the direction will be toward the pond. The hole will be a short one, merely an iron shot, but well guarded. From a point near the new fifth green will be the new sixth tee and the change will add about 200 yards to that hole. The next important alteration takes place at No. 14, the plan being to place the tee back to a point opposite the thirteenth green. From there a good drive will reach the depths of the "kitchen," as the valley is called. To get home from there a full iron shot at least will be necessary. The length of the hole will be increased to 470 yards.

In addition to these changes, tees are being pushed back at the second, third, fourth, tenth, eleventh, seventeenth, and eighteenth holes, representing an average increase of about fifteen yards at each. The new tees at the second, third, and eighteenth are finished, while the others will be sodded shortly. It is also the intention to sod the new sixth green.

The club hopes to run off its annual open tournament next season, but instead of taking a May date a later selection will be preferred. P. W. Pogson is working on the rearrangement of the course and he expects to have additional data to give out in a few weeks.

Women's Fencing Championship.

An international fencing championship tournament for women, the first affair of its kind ever held in America, will take place at the Twenty-second Regiment Armory, Broadway and Sixty-seventh Street, early in January. The tournament will be held under the auspices of the Twenty-second Regiment. The decision was reached at a meeting of the officers of the regiment yesterday, and another meeting is to be held within the next few days to decide upon the date. Capt. Charles J. Dieges of Company F is Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements.

Wrestlers on Mat To-night.

"Yankee" Rogers, the American giant, and Josef Smojkal, the Bohemian champion wrestler, will wrestle to-night at D. A. Sokol Hall, Seventy-second Street, near Avenue A, in a finish match, under catch as catch can rules. Smojkal is confident that he will force Rogers to admit his defeat, in less time than it took Zbyszko, to enable him to secure a match with the powerful Pole, Raisevich.

Beall to Wrestle Karla.

WAUSAU, Wis., Dec. 7.—Fred Beall of Marshfield, welterweight wrestling champion, and Karla, a Mohammedan, have been matched for a contest here on Dec. 15.

JEWEY SMITH KNOCKED OUT.

Joe Jeannette Floors English Boxer in Third Round at Fordon A. C.

A series of short right hooks landed squarely over the heart proved the undoing of Jewey Smith of England, the latter being knocked out in the third round of a scheduled ten-round contest with Joe Jeannette, the negro heavyweight of Hoboken, at the Fordon A. C. last night.

Jeannette, who appeared to be in fine physical condition, was the master of the Briton at every stage of the bout, and from the start it was apparent that the bout would not go the full distance, and there was no question as to who would be returned the victor.

Smith, a short, stocky heavyweight, was the easiest possible target for Jeannette's hard blows, and not one of them went astray. The end of the contest was looked for in the opening round, when the first three of the series of hooks which ended the bout were landed.

When the pair came together in the ring for instructions the negro towered inches over the short, broad-shouldered Briton, in addition to having a superior reach.

At the clang of the first bell the negro missed his first lead, which was a right for the face, and turned completely around, where Smith, although a bit slow, managed to get over to Jeannette and score with the right and left to the body. Jeannette soon got loose and struck light jabs to the face with ease, but did not exert himself in their delivery. The Briton crouched low and made some terrific lunges for Jeannette, but did not judge the distance properly, missing several times.

Smith tried for a left jab to the face and again missed by a large margin, and for the remainder of the session Jeannette simply toyed with his man, sending over light jabs with his left and making a few taps on the body with his right.

In the second round the negro opened with a left lead for the face, and after landing, which caused Smith to cover up, he shot over three short right hooks to the heart, and the Briton keeled over to the floor, taking a long count. When he stood up again Jeannette continued to play for the stomach, and made Smith double up and cover in order to avoid a repetition of the incident a few seconds previously.

The third and final round was short, and soon after the pair came to the centre of the ring "Jewey" began to stall and cover up. Jeannette brought him to the centre again, and in the same way in which he dropped his man in the second began all over again. A straight left jab to the face made Smith put both hands over that section and cover up, and with two more short, terrific rights to the heart Smith was floored and the referee refused to count over him, the bout terminating there and then.

Brown vs. Coster at National.

Young Brown, one of the best of the coming crop of featherweights, will get a real test to-night at the National Sporting Club, when he hooks up with Joe Coster of Brooklyn in the star bout. Brown has been winning consistently lately, and is referred to as the "coming featherweight champion." He is not as experienced as Coster, but is regarded as equally fast and clever. In the six-round semi-final Jack O'Donnell and Richie Ryan will be the contestants. Two four-round preliminaries and a battle royal will complete the programme.

Flynn and Caponi to Fight.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Dec. 7.—Jim Flynn of Pueblo has agreed to a match with Tony Caponi to be held here Dec. 27. The men probably will go ten rounds.

NOTES OF THE BOXERS.

Battling Mantell, one of the aspirants for the lightweight championship of Brooklyn, will oppose Howard Smith of Elizabeth in the main bout of to-night's show at the American A. A., Brooklyn.

Mickey McDonough has been matched with Ray Simon, a Brooklyn light heavyweight, for the star bout of Monday night's show at the Brooklyn Beach A. C.

Jack Dorman, the Bronx lightweight, and Tommy Maloney of the west side, will have their third clash Monday night at the Malvern A. C. In the six-round semi-final Tommy Leonard will hook up with Jerry Casey, boxing instructor at the Twenty-third Street Branch, Y. M. C. A.

Joe Bedell has been matched for another bout. He will take on Johnny Dohan, the Williamsburg lightweight, at the Carlyle A. C. on Monday night. Two six-round bouts will bring together Charlie Smith vs. Jack Langow, and Terry Edwards vs. Danny Hickey.

Battling Nelson, the former lightweight champion, will make his first appearance in Brooklyn on Dec. 18 in a ten-round bout with Willie Howard at the Irving A. C. Howard has already started training, so as to be in the best of shape for the Dane.

Knockout Willie Brennan, claimant of the welterweight championship of Canada, and recent conqueror of Billy Sherman in five rounds at the American A. A. of Brooklyn, has issued a challenge to Mike Gibbons, the sensational St. Paul welterweight. Brennan is a fighter, rather than a boxer, and he is confident that he can give Gibbons a hard battle over the ten-round route.

Sailor Burke has received an offer from Paris to go there and fight four men at $1,000 per fight. The men named are the Dixie Kid, Moreau and Carpentier, the French boxers, and Jim Sullivan, the middleweight champion of England. Burke has accepted the offer and cabled for his transportation.

Jack Goodman is having his troubles in trying to get matches with local lightweights. They are not side-stepping the west sider, but simply insisting that he make 135 pounds at 6 o'clock. Goodman has taken on considerable weight during his recent lay-off and can hardly make the weight demanded.

Frankie Burns, the California lightweight, is still in this city, but is unable to get any bouts. It is possible that he may be matched with Leach Cross before the Fairmont Athletic Club late this month. Cross is already booked for two bouts, one with Cy Smith at the Olympic Athletic Club next Monday night, and the other with Knockout Brown at the Empire Athletic Club on Dec. 20.

One of the biggest boxing cards ever offered the New York fans will be presented at the Fairmont Athletic Club to-night, when many champions, near champions, and ex-champions will clash for the benefit of the poor of this city. Over twenty bouts will be staged, and the proceeds of the monster show will be turned over to the Christmas Fund Committee. Here are some of the fighters and wrestlers who have contributed their services: Al Kaufman, Jack McFarland, Mike Gibbons, Walter Coffey, Knockout Brown, One-Round Hogan, Leach Cross, Joe Bedell, Willie Beecher, Young Corbett, Terry McGovern, Jim Corbett, Bob Fitzsimmons, Tom Kennedy, Al Palzer, Willie Lewis, Joe Jeannette, Jack Dennings, Patsy Kline, Joe Coster, Abe Attell, Kid Broad, Young Wagner, Joe Wagner, Pal Moore, Frankie Burns of California, Frankie Burns of Jersey, Billy Herrman, Jim Smith, Sailor Burke, Joe Bernstein, Kid Griffo, Jimmy Britt, Sam Wallach, Phil Cross, Dave Cross, Young Keneski, Young O'Leary, Harry Thomas, Ty Cobb, Eddie Powers, Jim Galvin, Joe Pardello, Will Bingham, George Bothner, Young Ahearn, Willie Howard, Marty Brown, Patsy Hailey, Young Cashman, Tommy Houck, Young Hickey, Mike Glover, Leo Johnson, and many others.

Terry Young is going to put Young Cashman's knockout punch to a test to-morrow night at the Fairmont Athletic Club. Young has been hit on the jaw about four times oftener than any boxer in the profession, still he has never been knocked out. He usually wins. Cashman says he is going to put a kink in Young's reputation. Two other ten-round bouts are down for decision. Charley Hyland meets Johnny Baker and Jim Coffey clashes with Johnny Kelly. In the six-round bout Dan Goodman tackles Young Nelson, and Ed Conway will box with Young Kampe.

Union Boat Club Election Lively.

The Union Boat Club held its annual election of officers and the Board of Trustees for the coming year at the West End Restaurant, 226 West 125th Street, last night. After the meeting a banquet was held in the Hay Loft. Most of the regular nominees were defeated, while the independent nomination ticket which was made up at a meeting of the members of the club held recently was elected, with the exception of two members. The elections were as follows: President, Maurice A. Cornell; Vice President, James A. Francis; Secretary, Edward G. Lane; Treasurer, David Groden; Captain, Edwin M. Britz; Board of Trustees, H. Leo Connell, Victor P. Ortenbach, William S. Benjes, William A. Moore, George L. Pullman, and Frank E. Gernon. The date for the holding of the annual ball has been changed from the evening of Feb. 9 to Feb. 8. The ball will be held at the Hotel Astor.

Stuyvesant High School Games.

Stuyvesant High School is preparing for the first big P. S. A. L. meet of the season, to be held at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory on Saturday evening, Dec. 16. Besides the regular events closed to the school there will be an ex-members' race of two laps and an inter-departmental faculty relay race. There will be two open events, an 880-yard run handicap, and an 880-yard relay, 120 pounds limit, open to all secondary schools. Other features are the first game of the P. S. A. L. championship basket ball series between the Stuyvesant and Erasmus Hall teams and a model areoplane contest under the auspices of the Stuyvesant Aeronautic Society. Entries for the open events and for the aeroplane contest close with W. G. Hubert, 345 East Fifteenth Street, to-day.

Other Sports on Page 11.

WRESTLERS STRIVE FOR HONORS ON MAT

Boxers, Too, Have Lively Sessions in Amateur Events at Irish-American A. C.

Grapplers overshadowed boxers at the Irish-American A. C. last night in the second night's bouts of the amateur boxing and wrestling tournament. Thirteen wrestling bouts were completed last night, against six boxing bouts. The semi-finals were reached in each of the three wrestling classes and in three of the five boxing classes. Only the preliminary round has been completed in the 110-pound boxing class, and the 150-pounders have not yet started their elimination trials. The tournament will be concluded Tuesday night, when twenty bouts of boxing and wrestling will be put on.

Only one knockout was scored in the boxing bouts last night, and that fell to the lot of Roy Milne, an unattached athlete, who formerly held the metropolitan amateur championship at 145 pounds. Frank Williamson of the Brooklyn Central Y. M. C. A., who won the 140-pound championship in the tournament held at the Irish-American A. C. last May, delivered the sleep punch in the third round of their bout. Milne had an even chance to win when the knockout arrived.

Herbert Atkins of the West Side Young Men's Christian Association, present holder of the metropolitan championship at 125 pounds, had a close call in his bout with W. Butler of the Avonia Athletic Club, in the 130-pound class last night. In the first round Butler carried the fight to his opponent and gained a big lead. Atkins was in distress, but managed to stay until the bell rang. Butler had fought himself out in that first round, and Atkins managed to overcome his early lead in the next two rounds and win by a slight margin. The summaries:

125-POUND CLASS, WRESTLING.

(Second Round.)

E. Erickson, Norwegian-American A. C., defeated W. Smith, Bronx Church House, in bout of six minutes. Referee's decision.

J. De Gorgia, Harlem Y. M. C. A., defeated H. Juenge, National Turn Verein, in six-minute bout and extra bout of three minutes. Referee's decision.

G. Bauers, National Turn Verein, threw V. V. Vosen, Bronx Church House, with half Nelson and bar hold. Time, 2:22.

135-POUND CLASS, WRESTLING.

(Second Round.)

C. Carlson, Swedish-American A. C., threw W. Green, National Turn Verein, with half Nelson and bar hold. Time, 5:25.

B. Pseodogianis, Greek-American A. C., threw A. Levine, Brooklyn Central Y. M. C. A., with crotch and arm hold. Time, 3:04.

G. Elferin, Greek-American A. C., drew a bye.

E. Halikman, Educational Alliance, who drew a bye Tuesday night, defaulted by non-appearance.

145-POUND CLASS—WRESTLING.

(Preliminaries.)

G. Peterson, Harlem Y. M. C. A., threw E. Loeb, New Polo A. A., with half-Nelson and crotch hold. Time—0:44.

C. Johnson, Swedish-American A. C., threw O. L. Swanson, Swedish-American A. C., with bar hold and chancery. Time—2:49.

A. Patsurius, Greek-American A. C., threw G. De Vere, Bronx Church House, with body roll. Time—1:04.

J. Pantazios, Greek-American A. C., won from G. Steffins, Elizabeth Y. M. C. A., in bout of 6 minutes. Referee's decision.

M. Stassinos, Greek-American A. C., threw L. Clark, St. Bartholomew's A. C., with body and neck hold. Time—0:34.

J. Skogland, Norwegian-American A. C., drew a bye.

(Second Round.)

J. Skogland, Norwegian-American A. C., threw G. Stassinos, Greek-American A. C., with half-Nelson and leg hold. Time—5:46.

G. Peterson, Harlem Y. M. C. A., threw J. Pantasios, Greek-American A. C., with half-Nelson and bar hold. Time—1:12.

C. Johnson, Swedish-American A. C., defeated A. Patsuris, Greek-American A. C., in bout of 6 minutes. Referee's decision.

120-POUND CLASS, BOXING.

(Second Round.)

R. Glass, Avonia A. C., defeated C. Brooks, Pennant A. C., in three rounds. Judges' decision.

J. Corzilius, unattached, defeated P. Madeo, Pennant A. C., in three rounds. Judges' decision.

J. Garsch, Sheridan A. C., drew a bye.

Charles Ruland, Morningside A. C., and F. Higbee, unattached, winners in the preliminaries Tuesday night, failed to appear for their bouts last night.

130-POUND CLASS, BOXING.

(Second Round.)

Herbert Atkins, West Side Y. M. C. A., defeated W. Butler, Avonia A. C., in three rounds. Judges' decision.

Dan Coughlan, Paulist A. C., defeated H. Braun, New Polo A. A., in three rounds. Referee's decision, after disagreement of judges.

J. Nugent, Paulist A. C., drew a bye.

140-POUND CLASS, BOXING.

(Preliminaries.)

George Gross, Pennant A. C., defeated Joseph Avallone, unattached, in three rounds. Judges' decision.

Frank Williamson, Brooklyn Central Y. M. C. A., won from Roy Milne, unattached, in third round by knockout.

Harry O. Rex, Hollywood Inn, drew a bye.

MAYER WINS WITH CUE.

Philadelphia Billiardist Triumphs in National League Match.

Joseph Mayer, the expert three-cushion-carrom billiard player, who represents Philadelphia in the National intercity Billiard League, continued his winning form last night when he defeated Brooklyn in the opening game of a three-game series at Keeney's Knickerbocker Billiard Academy in Brooklyn by the score of 50 to 37 in 104 innings. The Brooklyn club was represented by Charles Otis and B. Esterbrook, the latter displacing Otis in the forty-third inning, when Mayer was in the lead by the score of 23 to 11.

The Philadelphia player set the pace from the beginning of the contest, and not once was he in danger of losing the game. Otis displayed good form in the early part of the game, but he soon "blew up" and was succeeded by Esterbrook. The latter also displayed good form, but he could not overcome Mayer's lead of 12 points. Esterbrook made a high run of 5 points, and Mayer's best efforts netted him a high run of 3 points.

CONWAY'S CLOSE WIN.

He Defeats Millette in Billiard Match by Score of 300 to 287.

In last night's match in the National amateur Class B 18.2 billiard tournament in progress at Daly's Billiard Academy, Charles Conway defeated J. M. Millette in a close game by a score of 300 to 287. Conway lead by a narrow margin up to the eighty-sixth inning, when Millette clicked off a pretty cluster of 30 and went to the front.

His lead was shortlived, for Conway played a remarkably steady game and soon made up for his opponent's high run. Conway's high run was 17 and his average 3 6-93, while Millette's high run was 30 and his average 3 11-92.

This afternoon Muldour will play against Conway and Millette will have Leonard for an opponent in the evening.

Daly Practicing for De Oro Match.

John Daly, the ex-champion three-cushion billiard player, started practice at John Doyle's Forty-second Street Billiard Academy in preparation for his $2,000 match with Alfred De Oro, the holder of the title. Daly contested in two games, one in the afternoon and one in the evening, and won both matches. In the afternoon the challenger defeated John Dankelman by the score of 50 to 43 in seventy innings. In the evening contest Daly's opponent was M. Beck, and the former won by the score of 50 to 24 in seventy-one innings.

Harlem Class C Billiards.

In last night's game of the Harlem Class C amateur handicap 18.2 balk line billiard tournament at Paul's Riverside Billiard Academy, 125th Street and Seventh Avenue, Sylvester Levy defeated J. C. Woods by the score of 135 to 93. The winner was playing at 135 points, and made his necessary tally in thirty-two innings. Woods was playing at the scratch mark, and had to make 150 points to win the contest. Levy displayed remarkable form, and made some difficult shots at times. His high run was 25, and he had an average of 4 7-32. Woods's best efforts netted him a high run of 17 points, with an average of 3 points flat. Levy, E. V. Parker, and Murray Elin are now tied for first place in the tournament.

AUTO MEN WIN TEST CASE.

Magistrate Decides Dealer's Employe Needs No License to Run Cars.

A test case affecting the interests of the automobile trade of the city was decided yesterday by Magistrate Murphy in the Jefferson Market Court. The Magistrate discharged from custody Howard J. Rogers, a shipping clerk of the United States Motor Company, who was arrested for driving a car without a chauffeur's license. At the time of his arrest Rogers was driving a car ordered by one of the company's customers to a pier for shipment.

The police had taken the position that a general license to a motor car manufacturer or selling agent did not give employes the right to operate cars. Hundreds of fines had been imposed by Magistrates before this test case was made. Henry D. Merchant, counsel for the United States Motor Company undertook the defense of Rogers.

"An officer of the corporation could have proceeded unmolested," said he. "Why not the shipping clerk in the performance of his duties under instructions from an officer, so long as he was not employed in the particular capacity of a chauffeur?"

He argued that the Callan law could not have intended to license a corporation and then restrict it in the operation of its cars to company officials and licensed chauffeurs.

"It would have been easy for the Legislature," said he, "to have stated in unequivocal terms that every employe or agent or servant of an individual owner or corporation must be licensed as a chauffeur in order to be permitted to drive upon the highway if that had been intended."

In his decision, Magistrate Murphy upheld this view. The decision was regarded as a great victory by the automobile owners.

RUMOR AGAIN SELLS B. R. T.

But Pennsylvania Hasn't Bought and New England Still Holds Control.

The old, familiar story of the purchase of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit system by the Pensylvania Railroad was revived yesterday afternoon and denied soon afterward at the Pennsylvania headquarters in Philadelphia. Later, Col. Timothy S. Williams, President of the B. R. T., added his denial.

"You can make it as strong as you like," added Col. Williams.

The Pennsylvania Railroad actually is a large holder of Brooklyn Rapid Transit stock, with 60,000 shares. As the traction system has 450,000 shares outstanding, this block represents, however, less than one-seventh of the total. Actual control of the system is held in New England, Eugene N. Foss, Governor of Massachusetts being one of the largest single holders.

Anthony N. Brady is popularly believed to be the largest individual stockholder.

WANTS NO CLEMENCY FOR SON

Police Lieut. McMahon Urges the Court to Send Him to Sing Sing.

Police Lieut. Joseph F. McMahon caused some excitement in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court yesterday by rising from a seat in the rear of the courtroom and protesting against recommendation of clemency for his son Timothy. The District Attorney informed Justice Blanchard that he would be satisfied with having the boy sent to the Elmira Reformatory on a charge of forgery, to which he had pleaded guilty.

"I am this boy's father," exclaimed Lieut. McMahon. "I don't agree with the District Attorney that he should be shown any consideration. I don't want him sent to Elmira. I want this court to send him to Sing Sing Prison, where he will have plenty of time to figure out the sorrow he has caused me in my declining years."

Justice Blanchard said he would defer sentence until to-day and give the father an interview in the meantime.

Young McMahon got money by telephoning to friends of his father in his father's name, telling them he would send his son around to get amounts of from $15 to $25 as loans. Young McMahon gave the friends "I. O. U.'s" signed with his father's name as receipts. He was released from Elmira last August after a short term.

SCHEFTELS HAS TO TELL.

Court Rules It in Order to Get His Accounting in Ely Copper.

B. H. Scheftels, who is on trial with George Graham Rice and other Directors of the company named after him, before Judge Ray in the United States Circuit Court on the charge of having used the mails to defraud, will have to explain what has become of the $44,000 note that he gave to the Ely Central Copper Company and the $16,000 check, both of which were turned over to him when he became Treasurer and have not since been found.

When the trial was resumed yesterday Judge Ray ruled that he would admit evidence on these points in spite of the efforts of the defence to have it excluded.

H. S. Turner, former Secretary of the Ely Central Copper Company, was cross-examined at length by Louis Vorhaus for the defense on the contracts between the corporation and B. H. Scheftels & Co., and an effort was made to make it appear that the latter had made an arrangement with the copper company by which they controlled its stock, only through the desire to help out the copper company. The case will continue to-day.

LOSES HER SUIT OVER RINGS.

Jury Says Mrs. Ryan Has No Cause to Sue Insurance Company.

Mrs. Frederick B. Ryan, who lost four rings valued at $2,500 last February, suffered a disappointment yesterday when a Supreme Court jury reported to Justice Cohalan that she could not collect their value from the Fidelity and Casualty Company. Mrs. Ryan had a burglar insurance policy covering all her jewelry. She thought the company ought to pay her when she missed the jewels.

The company did not dispute that she no longer had them. Its representatives held that, under the terms of the policy, she could collect insurance only if they were stolen. They argued that she must submit proof of theft. Mrs. Ryan demurred. She insisted that this was a matter to be disposed of by the company's investigators. The company declined to put its investigators to work. Then Mrs. Ryan brought suit.

The trial proceeded, the question being whether the facts showed that the rings had been stolen or lost. The jury in the end brought in a verdict of "No cause for action." This has not settled the question of how Mrs. Ryan should be reimbursed for her loss. It has merely closed to her one avenue of collection.

Jail for Two in Fatal Joy Ride.

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 7.—At least three years in prison for Robert R. Taft, ten months for Raymond Mansom and a grave in a country cemetery, seven miles from Buchanan, Va., for Richard Clark, are the terminations of an escapade by three Springfield, Mass., youths. On Sept. 20, they stole a $4,000 automobile from George L. Bidwell of this city, and drove it to Virginia. Near Buchanan the car was overturned and Clark killed. The other two were arrested and in the Superior Court the sentences were imposed. Taft is 19 years old, and Mansom 17.

Queens County.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Term.—Humphrey, J. 3379—People v. George Blumers. 3387—Same v. Anton Bubenik. 3394—Same v. Frank Elias, alias John Frank. 3424—Same v. Frank Elias, alias John Frank. 3425—Same v. Frank Elias, alias John Frank. 3320—Same v. Hyman Sarofsky. 2507—Same v. Joseph Moran. 2508—Same v. Henry Harris. 2509—Same v. Abraham Siegel.

FIRE DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Pensions on report of Medical Board—Firemen Maurice E. Sheehy, Hook and Ladder 101, and William H. Nicholson, Engine 106, at $700 per annum each.

Resignations—Probationary Assistant Electrical Engineer Isaac N. Nutkins, Telegraph Bureau; Fireman William Prantner, Engine 72.

Mitigation of Sentence—Fireman William Vanderbeck, Hook and Ladder 17; dismissal from the department to ten days fine.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court Proceedings.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Following were the Supreme Court of the United States proceedings to-day:

624—Leo Meyer, as auditor of the State of Oklahoma, appellant, vs. Wells, Fargo & Co.—Motion to advance submitted.

708—The United States Express Company, plaintiff in error, vs. The State of Minnesota.—Motion to advance submitted.

91—The Municipal Council of San Juan et al., appellants, vs. Jose E. Saldana et al.—Dismissed, with costs.

83—The Lincoln Gas and Electric Light Company, appellant, vs. The City of Lincoln et al.—Argument concluded.

84—Frank H. Waskey et al., petitioners, vs. Joseph Hammer et al.—Argued.

85—The United States, appellant, vs. Charles E. Ellicott et al, &c.—Argument commenced.

Day call for Dec. 8: Nos. 85, 40, 86, 88, 89, (and 90,) 92, 93, 95, 96, 97.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APpeals—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ.—47—Drew v. United States. 106—Primean v. Granfield. 121—Wertheimer v. Batcheler Imp Co. 123—Neenan v. Otis Elev Co. 124—Graff v. Webster. 125—Foster Hose Supporter Co v. Taylor Co. 127—In re Brown. 128—Davids Co v. Davids. 129—In re Daly & Schaefer. 132—Hardinge Conical Mill Co v. Abbe Eng Co. 134—In re Canfield.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Hough, J.—Jury calendar. 108—U S A v. Holmes. 198—Huff v. N Y, N H & H R R. 135—Seymour v. same. 69—Eagle v. Barrett. 77—Kuhnle v. Sullivan. 80—Orbach v. Erie R R. 164—Daub v. Hill Dryer. 30—United States v. Herbst. 44—Ippolito v. Village of Haverstraw. 4—Miller v. Penn R R. 78—Museum of Fine Arts v. Stannard. 36—Margusee v. Hartford F I Co. 126—Braemann v. N Y, N H & H R R. 219—Wockel v. So Pacific Co. 5—Meredan Coal M Co v. Skeele Coal Co. 193—Drabney v. Lukins I and S Co. 52—Brown v. City of N Y. 55—Kuh & Valk v. L V R R. 61—Munroe v. Trenton Oilcloth Co. 79—Siebeck v. Oregon Short Line. 82, 83—Intl Bk Corp v. Intl Products Co. 99—Laison v. Interborough. 101—Quinn v. D, L & W R R. 114—United States v. Jennings. 117—Same v. Gunnison.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.—Motion calendar. 1—Solar Light Co v. Rubin. 2—Jennings v. Ridgway Co. 3—Wallstein v. Nassau Light Co. 4—Brady v. Eastman. 5—Sadler v. Boston & Bahvia. 6—Am Metal Polish Co v. Gatchell. 7—Beifield v. Dodge Pub Co. 8—Central Trust Co v. Third Av Ry. 9—Penn Steel Co v. N Y City Ry. 10—Minn & Co v. Brentano's. 11—Walkof v. Isaacs. 12—Butler v. Annin & Co. 13—Fischer v. Hollingway. 14—Same v. Walkof. 15—Same v. Averbeck. 16—Same v. Brunner. 17—Byerley v. Hastings Pav Co. 18—Same v. Harlem Cont Co. 19—Williams v. Cobb. 23—L V R R Co v. Waller Lighterage Co. 24—Mayer v. Osario. 25—Jones Bros Pub Co v. Review of Reviews. 26—Monarch VYacuum v. Vacuum C Co. 27—Parsons New Skid Co v. Auto Accessories. 28—Royce v. D. L & W R R. 29—Patents Selling v. Dunn. 30—Pyrene Mfg Co v. Schaeffel. 31—A Stein Co v. Grossner. 32—U S A v. Eastern States R L D Assn. 33—Vacuum Eng Co v. Dunn. 34—Miller Pasteurizing Co v. Dutchess. 35—Natl Elec Sing Co v. Wireless. 36—Fischer v. Shlakman. 37—Bradley v. Metal Stamping Co. 38, 39—Penn Steel Co v. N Y City Ry. 40—U S Packing Co v. Hawk. 41—Perforated Plate Co v. Connolly. 42—Italo Am Fed of Musicians v. American. 43—Johnson v. White. 44—Gould Storage B't'y Co v. Electric.

STATE.

APPELLATE DIVISION—SUPREME COURT—Ingraham, P. J.; Laughlin, Scott, Miller, and Dowling. Enumerated motions. 252—Culger v. Title Guar & Surety Co. 266—Montgomery v. Cocks. 249—Lincoln Safe Deposit Co v. City N Y. 267—Caldwell v. City N Y. 269—Del Genorese v. Del Genorese. 270—Bigbee v. Overstreet. 271—Oberndorf v. Farmers L & T Co. 272—Dudley v. Raymond. 273—McDonnell v. McConville. 277—Tams v. Mitchell Lewis Motor Co. 280—Geary v. Persian Rug Mfg. 281—Leavitt v. Scholes Co. 282—Mack Pav Co v. City N Y. 283—Barber Asphalt Pav Co v. same. 284—People v. Anderson. 285—Sugarman v. Dennett Surpassing Coffee Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Ford, J. Litigated motions. 1—Garner v. Pinchin. 2—In re Tremont Av. 3—In re Josephs. 4—Archer v. Archer. 5—In re Currie. 6—Cambria Steel Co v. Mulcahy. 7—Kaplan v. Rosing. 8—Boehm v. Brown. 9—Duffy v. N Y Sewage Disposal Co. 10—Scheele v. Hounn. 11—Blackburn v. Blackburn. 12—Foster v. Wait. 13—Keller v. Universal Coal Co. 14—Kingston Sec Co v. La Sala. 15—United E L & P Co v. Woodbury. 16—N Y Edison Co v. same. 17—Consl Tel & Eng Subway Co v. same. 18—Brush Elec Illum Co v. same. 19—Hampton v. Clarksville Grange No 781. 20—In re Baer. 21—Impof v. Terry & Tench Co. 22—Razinsky v. Karn. 23—Cent N Y Gas & Elec Co v. Guar Trust Co. 24—In re Hirsch. 25—Walsh v. Post & McCord. 26—Boteler v. Frank. 27—In re McCormick. 28—Lipschitz v. Berkowitz. 29—Keefer v. Keefer. 30—Dobek v. Austria-American S S Co. 31—Co-op Steam Laundry Asso v. Blankman. 22—Sullivan v. Ryan Parker Const Co. 33—Schwartz v. Schwartz. 34—City of N Y v. Parsons. 35—Same v. Horowitz. 36—Same v. Cohen. 37—In re East 177th St. 38—In re same. 39, 39½—Schwartz v. Schwartz. 40—Paul v. Conover. 41—Rosenzweig v. Gen Bookbinders' Sample Card Workers' Union. 42—Sullivan Adv Co v. Klein. 43—Farley v. Wahn. 44—New Amsterdam Gas Co v. State Board of Tax Com. 45—Central Union Gas Co v. same. 46—Westchester Lighting Co v. same. 47—Northern Union Gas Co v. same. 48—Standard Gas Light Co v. same. 49—Cons Gas Co v. same. 50—Levy v. Jack Teny Agency. 51—Davy v. Kempner. 52—Smith v. White Fireproof Const Co. 53—Herbert v. Knickerbocker Trust Co. 54—Coffin v. Tevis. 55—Rambaut v. Tevis. 56—Vastarella v. Vastarella. 57—McCowen Co v. Cohen. 58—In re Blum. 59—Windsor Trust Co v. Borass. 60—U S Fidelity & Guar Co v. Ireland. 61—Most Worshipful, &c, v. Burnell. 62—Bolton v. Social Halls Asso. 63—Kings County Lighting Co v. Willcox. 64—L & S Reliable Stamp Co v. Black & White Stamp Co. 65—Farley v. Whalen. 66, 67—Colt v. Bowne. 68—Importers and Mfrs Human Hair Co v. Finkel. 69—Clinton v. Pistone. 70—Haidmen v. Frothingham. 71—Carroll v. Woodbury. 72—Caracena v. Caracena. 73—In re Abberley. 74—Lithauer v. Carnegie Trust Co. 75—Taylor v. Strudler. 76—McCrea v. Arrowsmith. 77—Sidoroff v. L. Frooks Engine Co. 78—Klein v. Draper. 79—Peters v. Miller. 80—Schwartz v. Simpson. 81—Shanton v. Newman. 82—Sperry & Huntchinson Co v. Feldman. 83—In re Ashton. 84—Franco v. Radt. 85—Bloodgood v. Bloodgood. 86 Allen-Kingston Motor Car Co v. Consol Nat Bank. 87—Tyndall v. Pinelawn Cemetery. 88—In re City of N Y (Tremont Av.) 89—Colt v. Boune. 90, 91—Barton v. Joline. 92—N Y Taxicab Co v. Joline. 93—Simon v. Frazee. 94—Ostrowe v. Laidlaw.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Giegerich, J.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Davis, J.—Motions. Demurrers. 346—Browning, King & Co. v. Terwilliger. 349, 350—Bleecker St, &c, R R v. City of N Y. Preferred causes. 2138—Horn v. Horn. 4406—Muller v. Baum. General calendar. 1000—Crandall v. Crandall & Godley Co. 2100—Humpfner v. Humpfner. 3371—Remlein v. Schmidt. 3392—Faulhaber v. Faulhaber. 433—Norment v. Wittman. 713—Bracco v. Hart. 381—Beatty v. Guggenheim Exploration Co. 3905—Benguiat v. Benguiat. 1220—Goeltz v. Ronner. 2997—Prout v. Eitenhenz. 2998—Rivara v. Donohue. 2828¼—Plaia v. Plaia. 2300—Saloman v. No British and Merc Ins Co.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Marcus, J.—(Criminal Term.) 1—Ethel Conrad.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Blanchard, J., (Criminal Term.) 1—Samuel Clukow. 2—Vincent Cassidy. 3—George Long. 4—Tony Brascia. 5—Frank Rosso. 6—Mary Mase, John Mase. 7—Archibald Stone. 8—Joseph F McMahon. 9—Vincenzo Picchillo. 10—Patrick Faye. 11—William Smith. 12—Hiram Cook. 13—David Winkelman. 14—Sam Cohen. 15—Joseph Johnston.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Erlanger, J. 5690—Bell v. Bell. 5251—Cons Agency Co v. Townsley. 5327—Rosenberg v. Adlerbloom. 5663—Reiblich v. Waldo. 5390—Bender v. Melvin. 5667—Casey v. Mallory. 5621—Baldwin & Lester v. Kosler. 4752—Friedman v. Darb. 5623—Biele v. Naething. 5604—Henry Elias Brew Co v. Mazziore. 5558—Bristor v. Mann R E Co. 5509—Boothby v. Ireland 5579—Forman v. Warta, Jr. 5378—Frank v. Artsis. 5377—Kemmerer v. Verdi.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Hendricks, J. 139—Sheppard v. B H R R. 478—Weinstein v. Int R T Co. 483—De Luca v. same. 494—Goldstein v. Bklyn Union El R R. 509—O'Connor v. N Y City Int Ry. 587—McKernan v. Int R T. 513—Myers v. Whitridge. 514—Sleeper v. Joline. 515—Tuohy v. N Y C & H R R R. 481—Ratcheson v. Int R T. 422, 423—Neidecker v. Joline. 480½—Corcoran v. Int R T.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Gof, J. Inquest, 2787—Weinstein v. Horn. Inquests, 2909, 2910—Coogan v. Coleman Stable Co. 2969—Finney v. Nat Fireproofing Co. 6023—Darcy v. Presbyterian Hospital. 2857—Schneider v. Fitsch. 2882—Tanenholz v. Simon. 2885—Kristensen v. Snare & Trieste Co. 2894—Hecht v. Warshawsky. 2913—Cannon v. McNally. 2921—Wilner v. Eckhardt. 2922—Stern v. Canavan Brothers Co. 2932—Kelly v. Schwarzschild. 3993—Wiener v. Home Title Ins Co. 2995—Wigmore v. Thonet. 2797—Mooney v. Smith. 2801—Iannacone v. Kennesaw Motor Co. 2345—Eukone v. Buckler. 5163—Goldstein v. Schwarzchild & Sulzberger Co. 2915—Allman v. Keidanz. 2945—McNamara v. Handtl. 3051—Drummond v. City of N Y. 6308—City of N Y v. White Star Towing Co. 2641—Faleiglia v. J Chein Co. 2826—Duckett v. Hafferberth. 216—Higgins v. Old Dominion S S Co. 110—Levy v. Penn R R. 2851½—Joyce v. Convent Av Const Co. 2925—Paramonte v. Pabst Brew Co. 2926—Mazzo v. same. 2970—Hutchings v. Keeley. 2197—Gintel v. Whitson. 3236—Marino v. City of N Y. 2278½—Corea v. Davis. 203—De Rosa v. Fursman. 1188—Powell v. German Art Weaving Co. 175—Davidson v. Met Bridge & Const Co. 3020—Julian v. N Y Times Co. 3058—Mullins v. N Y Livery. 3166—Murphy v. Ludwig & Co.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Platzek, J. Inquest—3425—Zeillian v. J. Beggs & Co. Inquest—3409—Baker v. Hubbell. Inquest—2086—Camp Mfg Co v. Wiley. Inquest—3465—Bjork v. Lorini. Inquest—3761—Sandiar v. Mustacchi. 1629—Dady v. City of New York. 3658—Silver v. Cook. 3374—Clark v. Wendell. 3556—McCulloch v. North British & Merc Ins Co. 3567—Ecker v. Seymour. 3749—M. Morgenthau, Jr, Co v. Friedlander. 3771—Ransom v. Squire. 3548—Mulhall v. Mulhall. 3364—Goldstein v. Mendelsohn. 3461 McDonald v. Blake. 3374—Lyons v. Union Exch Bank. 3393—Hauser v. Hauser. 3494—Crown v. Ray. 3717—Codae Realty Co v. Tuscan Const Co. 3722—Cogswell v. Yuzzolino. 3738—Pictorial Review Co v. Mack. 5510—City of New York v. Van Brunt, &c, Erie Basin R R. 2209—Lindheim v. Varick Sec Co. 253—Morse v. New England Newspaper Pub Co. 2502—Leiderdorf v. Zinn. 748—Atkin v. Trowbridge. 2128—Little v. Martin. 5361—Lithauer v. Carnegie Trust Company. 3142—Ottenberg v. Otis Railway. 1764—Korn v. Friedlander. 1377 to 1390—State Bank v. Lumbermen's Ins Co et al. 1394—Same v. Adirondack Fire Ins Co. 185—Caughey v. Lewis. 2526—Harris v. Werthman. 3424—Sellen v. McGown. 3433—Beaver v. White. 3444—Edelman v. Mears. 3458—Little v. Barling. 3466, 3467—Technical Press v. Silverman. 3470—Manz v. Man Eye, Ear & Throat Hosp. 3481—Laine v. Roberts. 3486—Stone v. Lusky. 3493—White v. Imp Property Holding Co. 3544—Webber v. Rainier Motor Truck Co. 810—Adams v. Indelli. 3390—McNulty v. City of New York. 3401—Mehrbach v. J. J. White Mfg Co. 3404—Mason v. Fromme. 3420—Klein v. Am Bonding Co. 3423—Strawson v. Macy. 3489—Kamaiky v. Sheldon. 3502—Russo-Chinese Bank v. Dick. 3514—O'Beirne v. McMahan. 3577—Mahoney v. Fullerton-Weaver Realty Co. 3503—MacDonald v. O'Shea. 3456—Canavan Bros Co v. Bendheim. 3090—Kohler Sporting Goods Co v. Everett Metzer Flanders Co. 3579—Evans v. Snyder. 3593 to 3597—Nelson Co v. United Cigar Stores Co. 3607, 3608—Nelson v. same. 3671—14th St. Bank v. Block.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S.—Motion calendar. Francis A. Young, Ferruccio A. Vivanti, Wolf Kronethal, Etta Friedman, Sarah E. Pearsall, Helene Schreiber, Thomas F. Kirwan, Margaret McConaughy, Rose Goulke, Harriet Cramsey, William W. Lesem, Ellen M. Pike, John J. Vogts, John Riegelmann, Giovanni Micoli, George Chesterman, Cornelius H. Van Ness, Edwin R. Herane, Thomas McMullen, Anna M. F. Allin, William J. Sheehy, Ellen Walsh, Sigmund Hirsch, Helen McD. Stallo, Harman H. Steffens, John T. Brady, Mary A. Peebles, Anna Wempe, John E. Drake, Otto Friedlander, Catherine T. Schieffelin, Margaret Doyle, Louis Olsen, Philip Duffy, Margaret Fischer, Harriette C. S. Buckham, John C. Van Schaack, Mendel Weissman, Abraham Mills, Charles N. Grover, Thomas A. Maguire, Johanna L. Gilligan, Harriet L. Melville, Mary Cotter. Phebe Pearsall, Lewis Hallock, Sarah E. Boyden, Henry G. Ward. Wills for probate: Bernhardine Giebel, Abraham E. Riker, Nellie M. Gilmore, Alex. J. Mayer, Margaret L. Zborowsky, Mary E. Robert, Eva Behrens, Henry Roberts, Anna A. Boyle, Charles L. Wolf, Jane Delaney, Henry Kupfer.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fowler, S.—Estate of J. George Laffarque.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Smith, J.; Part II., Donnelly, J.; Part III., Schmuck, J.; Part IV., O'Dwyer, C. J.; Part VI., La Fetra, J. Part VII., Finelite, J. Part VIII., Delehanty, J. Calendar called in Trial Term, Part III. Room. 4766—Kaplan v. Cent Nat Ins Co. 4767—Same v. Commonwealth Fire Ins Co. 4821—Joline v. Fedec. 4302—Regent Shirt Co. v. Leweck. 4862—Coveney v. Murphy. 4895—McGrath v. Burns Bros. 4731—Leonard v. Untermeyer. 2379—Price v. Roth. 3864—Sefian v. Schwartz. 4860—Mohle v. Townsend. 4867—Lebess v. Lebess. 4879—Bermowitz v. Cronin. 4893—United States Fid & Guar Co v. Frome. 2815½—Ottensaer v. Silberberg. 4061—Nat Ins Co v. same. 4062—Nat Assurance Co v. Silberberg. 4672—Silberberg v. Tawnsley. 4758—J. I. Roberts v. Leavy. 4795½—Gattlau v. Mutual Taxicab Co. 3184—Grall v. Gans. 4807—Yorkville Coal Co v. Walter. 4822½—Raub v. Hein. 4908—Miller v. Knickerbocker Hat Co. 4910—Distcher v. O'Rourke Eng & Con Co. 4911—Parlinella v. Int. R. T. 4912—Scuteri v. Barden. 4917—Davis v. Condas. 4923—B. B & B Co v. Fleischman Bros. 4924—Di Pinna v. Diva Realty Co. 4925—Behrman v. Sharlow Bros. 4927—Cicculici v. Mussella. 4928—Malone v. Joline. 4930—Caro v. Enterprise Button Co. 4931—Marcaccio v. De Giano. 4932—Cohen v. Guttman, 4933—Rizzo v. Erie R R Co. 4935—Cullen v. B'way Mag. 4936—Laueinaetis v. Wyatt. 4942—Stern v. Int R T Co. 4943—Semken v. N Y Transp Co. 4944—Remer v. Mayllonl.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Lynch, J. 3692—Godt v. Henisson. 3717—Moses v. Passman Douere Co. 3762—Blumenfeld v. Silken. 3772—Koesterich v. Oettinger. 3610—Buchman v. Bleier. 3712—Orleans R E Co v. Liebling. 3770—Blumberg v. Schick. 3777—Perlman v. Levy. 3685—Foellner v. Bock. 3563—Kissinger v. Weiselph. 3591—Ellison Const Co v. Nagle. 3620—McElfatrick v. Sire. 3752—Cohen v. Herrnstadt. 3463—Owen v. Barry. 3722—Bock v. O'Brien. 3764—Manasse v. Beigeleisen. 3788—Ihrig v. Wellington Mfg Co.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Mattlage v. Spellmeyer—Lester Lazarus.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J.—Columbia Trust Co v. Le Roy Construction Co.—George H. McAdam. Goldberg v. Schepierer—Thomas A. Brennan.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Abraham Zadek v. Serafina De Franco—Jacob Katz.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, S.—Grover M. Moscowitz v. Abraham Shatzkin—Jacob Katz.

SUPREME COURT—Ford, J.—Josephine Hall v. Mary B. Cunningham—Frank W. Tappan.

Brooklyn Calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term.—Part I., Kapper, J.; Part II., Maddox, J.; Part III., Garretson, J.; Part IV., Kelly, J.; Part V., Putnam, J.; Part VI., Crane, J.; Part VII., Marean, J. 1589—Wilson v. B H R R. 1179 to 1182—Traynor & McNally v. Edison Electric Co. 5163—Horeyman v. Gear. 2608—Adler v. Danziger. 2633—Walters v. Nassau R R. 4586—Morton v. Smith Hoisting Co. 867—Bienfeld v. Silverstadt. 2636—Presser v. Taylor. 2205—Castle Bros v. City of New York. 5511—Nitchman v. B H R R. 2141—Gillooly v. Nelson. 5938—Di Francesca v. Greenfield. 2084—Wright v. B Q Co & Sub R R. 2139 and 2142—Rothenberg v. Nassau R R. 1053—Wenslavowitz v. Kronrot. 1844—La Gratto v. Becker. 1324—Gabler v. Blyn & Sons. 1542—Farber v. Freeman. 2387—Carlson v. McLeer Mfg Co. 1003—Connolly v. Nassau R R. 2278—Huemer v. Lehman. 2734—McKenzie v. Edelmuth. 2735—Rumetsch v. Wanamaker. 2738—Halpin v. Robins Co. 2740—Campbell v. City of New York. 2743—Sullivan v. Carlin. 2694—Schoffel v. Interboro R T. 1027—Smith v. Brighton Beach Assn. 1618—Lahey v. Plate. 1413—Game v. Brooklyn El R R. 2745—Herr v. Schalter. 2746—Kilgour v. American Sugar Co. 2751—Gettens v. Fargo.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call. 2752—Tattan v. Nassau R R. 2758—Eagan v. Higgins. 2759—Lee v. Brooklyn Union Pub Co. 2762—Kerstein v. Huschle. 2763—Leaver v. B H R R. 2764—Meyers v. Nassau R R. 2765—Haimowitz v. Nassau R R. 2766—Duffy v. Nassau R R. 2769—Klein v. Nassau R R. 2770—Gootman v. Nassau R R. 2771—Hackett v. Nassau R R. 2772—McNab v. Interboro R T. 2775—Hurrell v. Hurrell. 2776—Messina v. Brass Goods Mfg Co. 2777—Miller v. City of New York. 637—Kist v. Haan. 1625—McKinley v. B H R R. 2302—Feldman v. B H R R. 2778—Stolz v. B H R R. 2779—Weiss v. Lemkin. 2780—Sisto v. Interboro R T. 2782—Montrose v. Baggott. 2786—Brown v. Press Pub Co. 2789—Burnes v. Cresco Realty Co. 2790—Slack v. Queens Engineering Co. 2793—Flanagan v. Hotel Walton Co. 2794—Eagan v. Prudential Ins Co. 2795—Weiberg v. Hedlund. 2798—Mulier v. B Q Co & Sub R R. 2799—McElrath v. Nassau R R. 2801—Lippman v. B H R R. 2802—Broderick v. Meyer et al. 2803—Shapiro v. B H R R. 2804—McLinden v. B H R R. 2806 and 2807—Madonia v. City of New York. 2810—Nittel v. Knipe. 2814—Bloom v. Bankers' Surety Co. Highest number reached on regular call 2816.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Blackmar, J.—1256—Rosenkranz v. Salit. 1486—Reilly v. Lonergan. 1331—Cicala v. Schwenk Realty Co. 1410—Patten v. Patten. The balance of the day calendar of Dec. 5 marked ready will be added to subsequent day calendars from day to day until disposed of. Highest number reached on the regular call, 1512.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Judicial Department—Jenks, P. J.; Thomas, Carr, Woodward, Rich, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar. 1071—Sullivan v. Franzret. 1074—Rudiger v. Coleman. 1079—Beirne v. Ravitch. 171 N E—N Y C & H R R R v. Neville. 1078 M A—Wexler v. Braile. 1081, M A—Grogan v. Suburban Homes Co. 1082—Ritchey v. Pakas. 1083 M A—Schiffmacher v. B H R R. 1084—Byrnes v. City of New York. 1085 M A—Larner v. N Y Transportation Co. 1086—Biehl v. Erie R R. 1087—Anderson v. Poughkeepsie Power Co. 1088—Washburn v. Rainier.

COUNTY COURT—Part III., Niemann, J.; Part IV., Rockwood, J.—Civil calendar. 860—Charvet, (inquest,) v. Spector. 1021—Abelman, (inquest,) v. Rovenger. 1052 to 1055—Bradley, (inquest,) v. Wingerath. 1061—Lurie, (inquest,) v. Katlowitz. 1128—Meinken, (inquest,) v. Basso. 1028—Skolkin v. Lauer. 1066—Christensen v. Brooklyn Union Elevated R R. 1112—Grace v. B H R R Co. 1114—Oscher v. same. 868—Levison v. same. 952—Lichtenberg v. Bush Terminal Co. 1116—Horowitz v. Brooklyn, Queens Co & Sub R R. 1120—Watson v. B H R R Co. 1121—Gurian v. same. 1124—Finnegan v. Nassau Electric R R Co. 1125—Smith v. same. 1130—Marcinkowski v. Brotherly Aid Society of St. John the Baptist. 1132, 1133—Bassett v. Hurting. 1134—Reich v. Alpert. 802—Durack v. Hill.

COUNTY COURT—Part II.—Fawcett, J.—Dec. 8—Appeals from Magistrates' Courts: The People, &c., v. Denis Murphy. Same v. Charles Campbell. Same v. John Farley. Same v. Freida Schneider. Actions triable by the court without a jury: 1639—Rosenblume v. Nola. 1206—Union Bank of Brooklyn v. Schneider. 1650—Schwartz v. Minton Realty Co. 1647—Millimet v. Carella. 1617—Realty Associates v. Realty Investigators Corp. 1637—Chatterton v. Saul.

Westchester County.

SUPREME COURT.—Part I., Keogh, J.; Part II., Tompkins, J. 203—Rosenstein v. McCutcheon. 95—Rizzu T E v. Wood. 1337—Rizzuti v. N Y Suburbs Co. 4—Rimison v. Federal Sugar Refining Co. 178—Travis v. Knauff. 179—Rupfels Sons v. Fonan. 180—Morrow v. City of New Rochelle. The remainder of the calendar goes over until Monday.

COUNTY COURT.—Platt, J. 248—Heibercht v. Heibercht. 288—Griffin Co v. Reid. 306—Osterich v. Rinshart.

RESORTS.

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SECOND MARRIAGE INVALID.

Florida Court Upsets Decision in J. E. Comfort's Divorce.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Dec. 7.—J. Edward Comfort, formerly of this city, now of Tampa, Fla., is still the husband of Mary L. Travis, from whom he supposed he was divorced, and his second marriage to Miss Dora Lefevre of this city was illegal and void, are results of a court decision just filed in Florida. Comfort's second wife is now with him in Florida. The legal status of their young son is uncertain.

Comfort is a son of Harry D. Comfort, ice cream manufacturer, who has a large establishment in this city. His first wife is now employed in a department store in New York. Of late Comfort has been residing in Florida in the winter and in New York in Summer. He has been interested in a development company with an uncle in the South. The divorce was set aside on an action brought by the first wife who proved that Comfort had not resided in Florida the legal length of time sworn to in his testimony, and that she had not been notified of the suit.

NEW CHARGES BY MELLON.

Pittsburgh Banker Amends His Divorce Suit Complaint.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 7.—Andrew W. Mellon, a banker of this city, who is suing Mrs. Nora McMullen Mellon, for a divorce, charging infidelity and naming Capt. George Alfred Curphey of the English Army, now accuses her of further instances of wrongdoing in London and Buffalo during 1909.

The new charges are contained in a rule on his wife to show cause why he should not amend his divorce libel, and why he should not oppose her application for a jury trial.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Beads Unstrung Enter as Imitation Stones—Other Decisions.

The American Bead Company was successful yesterday before the Board of United States General Appraisers, when it was decided that beads, unstrung, are not dutiable at 35 per cent., as assessed by Collector Loeb. It was claimed by the importers that the merchandise is dutiable properly at 20 per cent. on the value as imitation precious stones. This claim is sustained by the board in a decision by Judge Sharretts. A somewhat similar protest by Leo Popper & Sons was also sustained.

The board decided that stained-glass windows imported by Leo Popper & Sons must stand the assessment imposed by Collector Loeb. They were returned for duty as decorated glassware at the rate of 45 per cent. ad valorem under the act of 1909, and were claimed to be entitled to free entry as "paintings," under Paragraph 649. Judge Sharretts makes a finding adverse to the contention.

A claim made by E. Staehli regarding the classification of jewels for electric motors was sustained. The merchandise, which consists of artificial rubies and Oriental sapphires, was assessed for duty at the rate of 50 per cent. on the value, and was claimed dutiable at only 20 per cent. as being unenumerated manufactured articles. The lower duty is granted, and the Collector reversed.

The board took action on protests filed by the Perkins, Goodwin Company and A. H. Post, dealing with the rates of duty to accrue on importations of wood pulp from Sweden and Finland. The additional duty was objected to by the importers, but the board holds that the protests are without merit and affirms the Collector. The American Express Company succeeded in securing lower duty on importations of unpolished cylinder glass.

MINING COMPANY FAILS.

The American Copper and Gold Corporation Files Bankruptcy Petition.

The American Copper and Gold Company of 95 Warren Street, which has mines at Iron King, in the Big Bug mining district of Arizona, fifteen miles from Prescott, has filed a petition in bankruptcy here, with liabilities of $44,635, of which $37,361 are secured, $5,961 unsecured, $757 taxes, and $556 wages. The nominal assets are $25,390, consisting of cash, $40; office furniture, $100; horse, $50; contents of a general store, $200, and mines, mining claims, mill sites, buildings, and plant, which are covered by a mortgage to secure an issue of notes of $61,000, of which $37,361 are outstanding.

There are about 300 creditors, many of whom are produce merchants in West, Washington, Reade, and Warren Streets, this city. Among the creditors are F. H. Louis Mattlage, $1,000; H. L. Preston, $1,550; C. C. Philips, $1,450; Andrew Icken, $1,625; James H. Kellough, $825; E. F. Felter, $1,500; Owen W. Philbrook, Kansas City, $2,736, and S. R. Trengove, Iron King, $1,725.

The company is an Arizona corporation, incorporated in June, 1905, with a capital stock of $5,000,000, as a reorganization of the American Copper Company. The company acquired the property of the American Copper Company, known as the Iron King group of mines, on which $400,000 had been expended. R. J. Bell is President.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

WILLIAM SCHEFF of 3,444 Third Avenue has filed a petition, with liabilities $820 and no assets.

VINCENT QUARTARO, grocer, of Mount Vernon, has filed a petition, with liabilities $5,194 and no assets.

MAURICE G. SCHWEIGER of 809 Eagle Avenue, salesman for a cloak manufacturer, has filed a petition as a poor person, with liabilities $1,350 and no assets.

NATHAN LEIBOWITZ.—Judge Holt has appointed Charles Burlingham receiver for Nathan Leibowitz, dry goods dealer at 181 First Avenue. The liabilities exceed $7,500, and the assets are estimated at $3,000.

CHARLES M. ISBELL, a dealer in portable houses at 30 Church Street, has filed a petition, with liabilities $10,623 and no assets. Among the creditors are Horace F. Burroughs, $3,010, and George J. Kay, $1,340.

HARRIS SHAPIRO.—Schedules of Harris Shapiro, skirt manufacturer, of 129 West Twenty-second Street, show liabilities $20,706 and assets $12,500. Among the creditors are W. Whitman & Co., $2,798; William Isaacs, $1,418, and J. P. Stevens & Co., $1,626.

M. MAYPER & SONS.—Judge Holt has confirmed a composition of M. Mayper & Sons, manufacturers of garters at 413 Broadway, under the trade style of the Liberty Garter Works, with creditors at 15 cents on the dollar in six notes, the last one payable on Dec. 12, 1912. The liabilities were $68,359 and assets $23,200.

GEORGE WATSON.—A petition has been filed against George Watson, a horse dealer at 212 West Fiftieth Street, by Charles W. Littlefield of Maine, attorney for these creditors: Paul A. Sorg of Lakewood, Chautauqua County, N. Y., $8,315; Percy E. Hoge of Frankfort, Ky., $4,000, and Atkins & Durbron, $132. The liabilities are $50,000 and assets $40,000. Judge Holt appointed Charles C. Nadel receiver, with a bond of $20,000.

GEORGE E. WALLACE.—George E. Wallace, residing at Sherman Square Hotel, formerly of Rochester, N. H., has filed a petition, with liabilities of about $400,000 and no assets. Among the creditors are the Rochester Loan and Banking Company of Rochester, N. H., $200,000; Sumner Wallace, Rochester, $65,000; Merchants' National Bank, Dover, N. H., $15,000; Stafford National Bank, $10,000; Stafford Savings Bank, $10,000; People's National Bank, Claremont, N. H., $10,000; J. W. Watties, Omaha, $10,000; Century Bank, New York City, $25,000; Fourteenth Street Bank, $10,640, and Edward C. Oppenheim of this city, $7,000.

Out of Town.

BOSTON, Dec. 7.—John M. Temple, a builder of Revere, has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy, showing an indebtedness of $40,323.38, of which $27,866.12 is unsecured, among thirty-eight of his creditors. His assets amount to $3,470, of which $2,500 is real estate. The secured debts amount to $12,200.

Judgments.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Beerman, Isaac—I. N. Beerman, $152.
Begul, Kaplan—Anglo-American Auto Tire Co., $164.
Birnbaum, Samuel—German Exchange Bank, $734.
Birnbaum, Samuel—German Exchange Bank, $474.
Bernstein, Morris, Nathan Horowitz, Louis Platt, (not summoned,) and Joe Schwartz—H. Alpern, $105.
Beaumont, Hurst—M. C. D. Borden, costs, $107.
Batistate, Gabriel—F. H. Dresel, $126.
Beggs, John E.—Baker, Smith Co., $284.
Coleman, John M.—F. H. Traphagen, $252.
Di Giorgie, Rosa M.—F. Villone, $198.
Doyle, Alexander—Hamilton Fish Corporation, costs, $107.
Davis, Walter C. and Edward G. S.—Anchor Refining Co., $207.
Dessauer, Morris, and Walter Webb—I. De Revere, $509.
Falstrault, Alfred—J. L. Block, $134.
Fell, Albert D.—L. A. Harrison, $134.
Fellner, Morris—L. Goldstein, $238.
Feinbloom, Simon—R. Ratkowsky, $190.
Fenichel, Herman—S. Bonat, $216.
Fenichel, Herman—S. Bonat, $164.
Friedlander, Alexander, and Philip Kassoff—M. Kohn and others, $103.
Greenberger, Bernard—R. Ratkowsky, $190.
Goehns, Carl A.—B. Heinrich and others, $844.
Gregory, James—M. Ambrosino, $111.
Hart, Mary H.—H. B. Claflin Co., $152.
Holfgott, Max and Samuel—I. Gilman, $174.
Harvey, Clarence—Equitable Trust Co. of New York, $406.
Hilands, Rufus V.—Oppenheim, Collins & Co., $142.
Herron, James M.—Beaver Building Co., $391.
Israel, Samuel A.—A. J. Singer et al., costs, $129.
Jones, Hester—Cook & Wilkinson Co., $304.
Johnstone, Alexander C.—A. H. Attewary, $136.
Kitchen, Arthur L.—J. W. Long et al., $141.
Klein, Sarah, and Max Bernbach—People, &c., $500.
Hickok, William P.—A. L. Day, $202.
Koshishian, Paul—P. Ouzonian, $176.
Lescok, Trofinn—New York Dock Co., costs, $12.
Luck, John and Ferdinand—Monticello Distilling Co., $357.
Miloti, Vincent, by guardian—Interborough Rapid Transit Co., costs, $114.
Maurer, Rosa—P. H. Krausch, $319.
McDougal, James J.—H. Held, $244.
Mapen, Dora—Interborough Rapid Transit Co., costs, $107.
O'Brien, Joseph—Charles B. Town's Hospital, $114.
Olmstead, Ellis F.—Oppenheim, Collins & Co., $204.
Quirk, Margaret—N. J. Curley, $524.
Persch, Harry—J. W. Long et al., $114.
Posternack, Max, Nathan Pickel, and Joseph Rosenbloom—H. Korenman, $1,096.
Rosenthal, Louis—M. Frank et al., $2,506.
Rasmussen, Robert T.—G. B. Wilson, $275.
Ribando, Thomas, and Anthony Liquori, (not summoned)—Adams Mfg. Co., $137.
Schwab, Ludwig—S. Valentine's Sons, $215.
Sadler, Houston M., and Hermon D. Selleck—H. Brand, $278.
Stadler, Murial V., or Spencer—F. W. Devoe & C. T. Raynolds Co., $1,170.
Schwab, Joseph—M. E. T. Frazer, $101.
Schaune, Charles—United Wine & Trading Co., $123.
Strassbourger, Bertha—James McCreery & Co., $217.
Slivirsky, Max, Liberty Water Works, (not summoned,) and M. Mayper & Sons—P. Liberman et al., $324.
Stockert, Charles—M. Schneider, $103.
Solinsky, Louis—M. Silverman, $612.
Stevens, Richard V.—F. N. Du Bois et al., $1,533.
Schechtman, Tillie—Joseph Stern & Sons, Inc., $202.
Sweetser, Kate D.—Curtis Pub. Co., costs, $107.
Unger, Regina—M. Birnbaum, $676.
Townsend, Mary, and John W. Connor—People, &c., $500.
Thacker, Pauline E.—C. C. Kelly, $101.
Vogel, Mark—H. B. Claflin Co., $148.
Whyrich, Frank—D. S. Friedenberg, $118.
Westall, Walter W., Chester L. Von Spiegel, and Edward V. Slauson—Sixty Wall Street, $265.
Wahrenberg, Alfred—Embroiders' Supply Co., $170.
Wegler, Nathan—W. H. Phillips et al., $526.
Weinstock, Louis—Meyer-Denker-Sinram Co., $281.
Walker, Richard—Interborough Rapid Transit Co., costs, $107.
Pons Athletic Supply Co.—Lehmann & Schaefer, $1,165.
Powers Co.—International Time Recording Co. of N. Y., $179.
Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co.—G. Schiffer, $2,139.
Electrical Audit and Rebate Co.—J. L. Porter et al., $242.
Co-operative Construction Co. of Williamsbridge—M. R. Dolan et al., $2,665.
York Chemical Co.—W. C. Langdon, $158.
W. & J. Sloane—F. Goetz, $753.
J. S. Gully & Co.—S. Rappaport, $277.
Hudson Companies and Hudson & Manhattan R. R. Co.—Francis C. Neale, Inc., costs, $122.
Zipkes Construction Co., Henry Zipkes, (not summoned,) Maximilian Zipkes, and Rudolph German, (not summoned)—J. F. Pierson, $115.
Spangenberg & McLean Co.—F. K. Brownell & Co., $469.
Sundstrom & Stratton Co., Charles Sundstrom, Wm. D. Stratton, and John G. Tait—J. C. Rodgers, $1,982.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed.

Hotel Willison—P. Frank, May 8, 1911, $125.
Same—G. Breitenbach, May 24, 1911, $125.
Graus, John C.—R. McKee, Aug. 18, 1911, $165.
American Oilcloth Co.—A. Elsner, Nov. 6, 1911, $899.
City of New York—F. C. Harman, March 27, 1911, (reversed,) $1,383.
Davidow, Edw. B.—F. Cohen, May 27, 1908, $109.
Hogan, Bridget—Ess Eff Realty Co., July 29, 1911, $119.
Same—Same, Nov. 2, 1910, $515.
Leiss, Edw. T.—J. J. Treacy et al., Feb. 24, 1911, $125.
Masters, Joseph W.—W. S. Smith, May 8, 1911, $4,496.
Probasco, Wallace M.—L. B. Winchell, Oct. 20, 1910, $723.
Stack, Cornelius—J. N. Finkelstein, Nov. 29, 1911, $644.
Sheehan, John C.—C. H. Stevens, May 29, 1903, $325.
Zeiser, Dagobert—Rabe & Brother, Jan. 13, 1911, $335.

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Armstrong-Turner Millinery Company, Denver, Col.; L. S. Pennington, ladies' hats; 621 Broadway.

Robinson-Norton Company, Louisville, Ky.; E. A. Cunningham, manufacturing department, shirts and neckwear; 72 Leonard Street.

Milner, W. L., & Co., Toledo, Ohio; R. M. A. Williams, furnishing goods and hosiery; 684 Broadway; Hotel Broztell.

Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; R. E. Holohan, horse clothing; Herald Square Hotel.

Schramm-Schinzel Company, Burlington, Iowa; T. Schinzel, notions and furnishing goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Carson & Towner, Middleton, N. Y.; F. W. Towner, dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Izard, S., & Co., Elmira, N. Y.; G. D. Matthews, furnishing goods, hosiery, and gloves; Hotel Navarre.

Gilchrist Company, Boston, Mass.; C. W. Warnock, corsets, waists, and underwear; 55 White Street.

Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; Miss W. A. Gardiner, corsets, ladies' and infants' wear; 214 Church Street; Hotel Victoria.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; Miss A. Thompson, ladies' wear and corsets; 2 Walker Street.

Watt & Shand, Lancaster, Penn.; P. T. Watt, hosiery and underwear; 55 White Street.

Chomonsky, A., Bridgeport, Conn.; cloaks and suits; Hotel Longacre.

Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; Mr. Evett, millinery; 31 Union Square.

White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; S. F. Hill, house dresses; 41 Union Square.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. E. Babcock, gloves, shawls, and infants' wear; 115 Worth Street.

Weinberg Cloak Company, Baltimore, Md.; S. S. Weinberg, cloaks and suits; The Breslin.

Lytle, W. A., & Co., Worcester, Mass.; W. A. Lytle, clothing; Hotel Wolcott.

Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; F. H. Jury, dresses; 31 Union Square.

Bradshaw Brothers, Minneapolis, Minn.; D. Bradshaw, millinery ornaments; S. B. Bradshaw, millinery; 621 Broadway.

Stewart & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss A. Brauer, millinery; 214 Church Street; Hotel Grand.

Anderson-Dulin-Varnell Company, Knoxville, Tenn.; H. L. Dulin, dry goods; 70 Franklin Street.

Crowley-Milner Company, Detroit, Mich.; W. Pollock, jewelry and leather goods; 684 Broadway.

Fair, The, Chicago, Ill.; L. H. Webb, dress goods and silks; 221 Fourth Avenue.

Filenes, William, Sons Company, Boston, Mass.; M. J. Fox, assistant merchandise manager; Miss Griffin, misses' waists and children's underwear; 4 West Twenty-second Street.

Hunter, Tuppen Company, Syracuse, N. Y.; A. A. Belanger, hosiery and knit underwear; 221 Fourth Avenue; Hotel Grand.

Hengerer, William, Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. E. Breese, laces, ribbons, and trimmings; 214 Church Street; Hotel Grand.

Burnham, Stopel & Company, Detroit, Mich.; E. H. Warner, knit goods and sweater coats; 43 Leonard Street.

Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; G. B. Pierce, linens; 55 White Street.

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WANTED.—Line cloaks and suits, New England; large following; with drawing account. Address Room 304, 611 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

Guide for Buyers.

1 line, 1 year, $116.80; 6 mos., $61.88; 3 mos., $32.76; 1 mo., $11.40.

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A. C. Bosselman & Co., 469 Broadway.
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Lustr-ite (Floridine Mfg. Co.) 43 Franklin.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 7.—The weather has cleared in California and Nevada. Over the remainder of the country conditions are practically the same as on Wednesday, rains continuing in the North Pacific and West Gulf States, and fair weather elsewhere except light, widely scattering rains in Arkansas.

Temperatures continue to rise in the Atlantic and Gulf States and the Ohio Valley, and have varied irregularly elsewhere. As a rule they do not differ much from the seasonal average, except in the Ohio and Mississippi, where they are high.

Pressure is falling in the West, with well-defined centres of depression over Alberta and the extreme Southwest, and a narrow trough north and south through the Plains States. The eastward drift of these conditions will result in unsettled weather, with rains over the South and rains or snows over the North districts, Ohio Valley, and the South Atlantic States by Saturday.

No decided temperature changes are indicated.

Winds along the New England Coast will be light and mostly southwest; Middle Atlantic coast, light and variable; South Atlantic Coast, light to moderate, and mostly northeast.

Steamships departing Friday for European ports will have light to moderate winds, mostly southwest, with fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair Friday and Saturday; light to moderate winds, mostly south.

New Jersey—Fair Friday; Saturday, increasing cloudiness; light to moderate south winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Friday; Saturday, probably cloudy; light to moderate south winds.

New England—Fair Friday and Saturday; moderate winds, mostly southwest to south.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1910.	1911.		1910.	1911.
3 A. M.	23	40	4 P. M.	30	55
6 A. M.	21	39	6 P. M.	27	54
9 A. M.	21	43	9 P. M.	25	52
12 M	25	52	12 P. M.	25	51

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 46; for the corresponding date last year it was 25; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 36.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 38; at 8 P. M., it was 51. Maximum temperature, 56 degrees at 3 P. M.; minimum, 37 degrees at 5:20 A. M. Humidity, 36 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 28 per cent. at 8 P. M.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Col. A. Smith, Assistant Commissary General, to Fort Leavenworth, not later than Jan. 5, for special course in tactics.

First Lieut. W. J. Enders, Medical Reserves, on arrival at San Francisco, proceed to his home, and is relieved from active duty in the Medical Reserves on expiration of leave.

Capt. F. Schmitter, Medical Corps, from Fort Slocum, on arrival First Lieut. T. J. Leary, Medical Corps, and on expiration of leave will proceed to Fort Clark, Texas.

Major W. R. Smith, Coast Artillery, to Fort Monroe, Va., for consultation.

First Lieut. C. B. Crusann, Infantry, to Portland, thence to Clackamas, Ore., official business.

Lieut. Col. D. S. Stanley, Deputy Quartermaster General, to Chicago for attending a meeting of the Transcontinental Passenger Association.

Capt. E. Carpenter, Coast Artillery, on Dec. 15, to Savannah, Ga., thence to Greensboro, N. C., on official business.

Special orders Dec. 1 amended to direct First Lieut. J. C. Drain, Fifteenth Infantry, on expiration leave to proceed to Fort Snelling, Minn., temporary duty, thence join his regiment.

Lieut. Col. F. R. Keefer, Medical Corps; First Lieut. S. Boak, Dental Surgeon, and First Lieut. A. Carpenter, Dental Surgeon, appointed a board of officers to meet at West Point, N. Y., at call for revising present order governing the examination for appointment as acting dental surgeon in the United States Army.

Capt. W. E. Welsh, Thirtieth Infantry; Capt. H. L. Cooper, Twenty-eighth Infantry, and First Lieut. T. W. Brown, Twenty-seventh Infantry, appointed a board of officers to meet at Monterey, Cal., to revise drill regulations for machine gun platoons.

The Navy.

Commander J. F. Carter, to home and wait orders.

Lieut. Commander R. K. Crank, to the Georgia.

Lieut. Commander E. T. Constein to the Birmingham.

Lieut. Commander A. E. Watson to the Rhode Island.

Lieut. C. T. Hutchins, Jr., to the Georgia.

Lieut. A. P. Fairfield to the Birmingham.

Ensign R. E. Rogers to the Birmingham.

Ensign H. P. Leclair to the Hannibal.

Ensigns P. H. Rice, C. H. Morrison, and J. S. Spore to Asiatic station.

Ensigns J. A. Nelson, E. G. Kittel, and T. J. Keleher to the Rhode Island.

The Maine was placed in reserve at the navy yard, Philadelphia, on Dec. 6.

The Des Moines was placed in reserve at the Boston Navy Yard, Dec. 6.

The Raleigh has been ordered placed in first reserve at the Mare Island Navy Yard.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Caesar and Utah at Hampton Roads, Vesuvius at Boston.

Sailed—Maryland, from Honolulu for Hilo; Wheeling, from Guantanamo for Santo Domingo City; Monaghan, from Charleston for cruise; Connecticut, Vermont, and New Hampshire, from Lynn Haven Roads for New York.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

BOSTON AND POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND

FALL RIVER LINE Via Newport and Fall River. Lv. Pier 19, N. R., ft. Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:00 P. M. Strs. PLYMOUTH and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.

NORWICH LINE Via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., week days, 5:00 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 5:30 P. M. Strs. MAINE and NEW HAMPSHIRE.

NEW HAVEN LINE Lv. Pier 28, E. R., 2:45 P. M.; week days only. Str. CHESTER W. CHAPIN.

BRIDGEPORT LINE Lv. Pier 27, E. R., week days only 11:00 A. M. Str. NAUGATUCK

Tickets, &c., at 171 Broadway. Transfer Tourist Offices and Piers.

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Rooms Warm and Comfortable.
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JOY LINE $2.40 BOSTON VIA BOAT & RAIL
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Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, East River.
New Management. Improved Service.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.

CENTRAL-HUDSON LINE
From Pier 24, N. R., ft. Franklin St. For Kingston, Mon., Wed., & Fri., 4 P. M. For Poughkeepsie, week days; Newburgh daily. Telephone 405 Franklin.

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COLONIAL LINE. Boston via Boat and Rail, $2.50; Providence direct $1.60
Weekdays and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot of West Houston St. Berths free. 'Phones Spring 9491 and 9492.

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16,000 tons, fine, large, unusually steady
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February 8 to April 19, 1912.
Seventy-one days, costing only $400.00 and up, including shore excursions. SPECIAL FEATURES: Madeira, Cadiz, Seville, Algiers, Malta, Athens, Constantinople, 19 days in Egypt and the Holy Land, Rome, the Riviera, etc.
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You can leave New York any Thursday and be there the following Tuesday. Privilege of indefinite stop-over in Jamaica, where the new HOTEL TITCHFIELD at Port Antonio or the HOTEL MYRTLEBANK at Kingston affords a comfortable base from which to explore the wonders of this lovely island. The time to go is NOW.

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21-Day Cruise every Thursday from New York until Jan. 1, $125.00
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Recall old friends and make new ones; visit the old places; plan a family re-union for this Christmas. Book for the last Christmas Sailings of the

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The "Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm" Dec. 9 and the "Kronprinz Wilhelm" Dec. 14 will land you in good time to reach any point in England or Continental Europe. For Mediterranean ports take the S. S. "Berlin" Dec. 9.

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New York to Glasgow
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Twin Screw S. S. COLUMBIA,
Saturday, Dec. 9, 10 A. M.
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Average passage 7½ days.
Splendid Accommodations. Excellent Service.
Cabin Passage, $75 and upwards.
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Cairo to Luxor and the First Cataract.

Egypt	Dec. 26	Egypt	Jan. 16
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Rameses the Gt.	Jan. 9	Rameses the Gt.	Jan. 30

and weekly thereafter, connecting with service for the Second Cataract, Khartoum, Uganda, &c. In addition, Cook's Express Steamers sail every Monday and Friday. Luxurious dahabeahs and special steamers for charter to families and private parties.

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Sailing Every Thursday, 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot West 15th St.

*La Touraine	Dec. 14	*La Lorraine	Jan. 4
*La Provence	Dec. 21	*La Touraine	Jan. 11
*La Savoie	Dec. 28	La Bretagne	Jan. 18

*Twin Screw Steamers.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING 3:00 P. M.
One-class Cabin (II) and Third-class Passengers Only.
*Chicago .... Dec. 9
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Avoid Seasickness by Traveling on The Magnificent, Fast, Twin-Screw
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SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON AND PARIS.
1ST CABIN, ALL OUTSIDE, $50.00 & UP.

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Uranium	Dec. 21	Campanello	Jan. 18

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THE LARGEST AND FINEST STEAMER IN THE WORLD
NEW S. S. OLYMPIC SAILS FROM NEW YORK DEC. 9 NOON

Minnetonka, Dec. 9, 10:30 A. M. | Zeeland, Dec. 13, 10:00 A. M.
Cretic, Dec. 9, 1:00 P. M. | Baltic, Dec. 14, 12:00 Noon

American Pier 62, N. R., 9:30 A. M.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON.
†Olympic(new) Dec. 9, n'n | †Oceanic .... Dec. 16
New York. (Fri.) Dec. 15 | Philadelphia ... Dec. 23
†White Star Line Steamer.

Atlantic Transport
NEW YORK—LONDON Direct. Pier 58, N. R.
Minnetonka. Dec. 9, 10:30 AM | Minnewaska. Dec. 23
Minnehaha. Dec. 16, 8 AM | Minneapolis. Jan. 6

Red Star Pier 61, N. R., 10 A. M.
LONDON, PARIS VIA DOVER—ANTWERP
Zeeland .... Dec. 13 | Kroonland ...... Dec. 27
Lapland (new).. Dec. 20 | Finland .... Jan. 3

White Star Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON.
Olympic(new).Dec. 9, n'n | *Philadelphia... Dec. 23
Oceanic.. Dec. 16, noon | Olympic, (new). Dec. 30
*American Line Steamer.
NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
Baltic.... Dec. 14, noon | Celtic .... Dec. 28
Laurentic. Dec. 20, noon | Arabic .... Jan. 4
NEW YORK & BOSTON RIVIERA, ITALY, EGYPT
Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Villefranche, Genoa, Naples, Alexandria.
*Cretic.. Dec. 9, 1 P. M. | Adriatic ...... Jan. 10
Canopic. Dec. 12, 3 P. M. | Cedric .... Jan. 24
*From Pier 61 North River.

CRUISES WEST INDIES $150 Upward — PANAMA CANAL — 31 DAYS SOUTH AMERICA Jan. 20 Feb. 24
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Largest and Finest in the Trade.

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Via Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar,
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The Largest British Mediterranean Steamers
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Jan. 10—Jan. 24—Feb. 21—Mar. 6
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Grand Cruise
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S. S. "VICTORIA LUISE" (16,500 TONS)
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78 Days—$325 AND UP.
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S.S. KAISERIN AUG. VIC. (25,000 TONS)
SAILS DEC. 12, 11 A. M.
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
†KAISERIN AUG. VIC.. Dec. 12, 11 A. M.
*PRES. LINCOLN...... Dec. 21, 9 A. M.
*PRES. GRANT........ Dec. 28, 11 A. M.
†AMERIKA........... Jan. 6, 11 A. M.
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Special Trip to Italy and EGYPT S. S. Kaiserin Aug. Vic. February 14
Calling at FUNCHAL (12 h'rs), GIBRALTAR (4 h'rs), ALGIERS (8 h'rs), VILLEFRANCHE, (14 h'rs), GENOA (20 h'rs), NAPLES (8 h'rs), PORT SAID (5 days). Returning to New York via NAPLES and GIBRALTAR.
Passengers carried to any of these ports. Ample time for sightseeing.
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Fastest, Finest, Largest Quadruple-Screw Turbine Steamships in the World
LUSITANIA DEC. 16, 4 P. M. FEB. 7, 9 A. M. MAURETANIA JAN. 10, 9 A. M.
Special Christmas Sailing of the
S. S. LUSITANIA, DEC. 16, at 4 P. M.
CARMANIA DEC. 13, 10 A. M. JAN. 17, 10 A. M. CAMPANIA JAN. 3, 10 A. M. FEB. 14, 10 A. M.
LIVERPOOL, LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
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Mauretania and Lusitania do not stop at Queenstown, east-bound
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Regular sailings of Steamers Carrying One Class Cabin (II) and Third Class Passengers only.
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CALLING AT MADEIRA, GIBRALTAR, ALGIERS, VILLEFRANCHE or GENOA, NAPLES, TRIESTE, FIUME, ALEXANDRIA
Write for itinerary. Sailing hour noon.

PANNONIA	Dec. 16	FRANCONIA	Jan. 20	CARONIA	Feb. 20
CARONIA	Jan. 6	LACONIA	Feb. 3	CARMANIA	Mar. 2

A la carte service without extra charge. Stopovers permitted.
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$10 UP ROUND TRIP FROM NEW YORK.
Tours Include Hotels, Excursions, Lowest Rates. Twin Screw S. S. "Bermudian," 10,518 tons Displacement, sails Dec. 13th, 23d, Jan'y 3d, 13th, 24th, 31st. SUITES DE LUXE, WITH PRIVATE BATH; ORCHESTRA; bilge keels; electric fans; wireless telegraphy; no steerage. Fastest, newest and only steamer landing passengers at the dock in Hamilton. Golf, Tennis, Fishing, Bathing, Sailing and Cycling.
WEST INDIES
New S. S. "Guiana" sails Dec. 12th, Jan'y 20th, March 2nd, and other steamers fortnightly for St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, Guadaloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbados and Demerara.
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WEEKLY SAILINGS
By Prinz Steamers (5,000 Tons)
OF THE
ATLAS SERVICE
$140 AND UP
NEXT SAILING
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH, Dec. 16, 2 P. M.
The PRINZ steamers offer all the comforts and conveniences of our well-known transatlantic liners. They are especially adapted for this service. EXCELLENT CUISINE AND SERVICE.
Send for particulars.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
41-45 Broadway, New York.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY
Columbia.. Dec. 9, 10 AM | California. Dec. 23, 10 AM
Cameronia. Dec. 16, 3 PM | Caledonia.. Jan. 6, 10 AM
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..7:11 | Sun sets..4:33 | Moon rises..7:17

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	9:07	9:47	2:48	3:37
Governors Island	9:20	10:00	3:10	4:05
Hell Gate	11:10	11:50	4:50	5:45

Arrived—Thursday, Dec. 7.

SS Ancona, Naples, Nov. 22.
SS Exeter City, Swansea, Nov. 18.
SS Baron Freskine, St. Lucia, Nov. 28.
SS Sibiria, Kingston, Nov. 28.
SS Almirante, Colon, Nov. 30.
SS Silvia, Demerara, Nov. 24.
SS Tague, Bermuda, Dec. 5.
SS El Occidente, Galveston, Dec. 1.
SS J. M. Guffey, Port Arthur, Texas, Nov. 27.
SS Satilla, Galveston, Nov. 29.
SS Nueces, Mobile, Nov. 28.
SS Huron, Jacksonville, Dec. 4.
SS Millinocket, Stockton, Dec. 5.
SS Brennar, Baltimore, Dec. 5.
SS Stephano, Halifax, Dec. 5.
SS Buffalo, Port Said, Nov. 1.
SS Kaloma, Boston, Dec. 6.

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TO-DAY.		
Roma, Naples	———	3:00 P.M.
Caracas, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Altai, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Apache, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Cincinnati, Naples	———	11:00 A.M.
Santiago, Tampico	———	12:00 M.
Chalmette, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
SAIL TO-MORROW.		
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Olympic, Southampton	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Drumcliffe, Argentine	3:00 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Tagus, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Coamo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Chinese Prince, Argentine	9:00 A.M.	11:00 P.M.
Sibiria, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Luisiana, Naples	———	———
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Magdalena, Jamaica	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Nassovia, Rio Janeiro	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Chicago, Havre	———	3:00 P.M.
Birma, Libau	———	———
Ikala, Argentine	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
El Sol, Galveston	———	12:00 M.
Minnetonka, London	———	10:30 A.M.
El Siglio, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
Berlin, Naples	———	11:00 A.M.
Columbia, Glasgow	———	10:00 A.M.
Bordeaux, Havre	———	3:00 P.M.
Nueces, Tampa	———	1:00 P.M.
Martha Washington, Naples	———	2:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Duca degli Abruzzi, Naples	———	11:00 A.M.
Harry Luckenbach, San Juan	———	12:00 M.
Denver, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Cretic, Naples	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
Ancona, Naples	———	11:00 A.M.
Rio Grande, Brunswick	———	1:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.		
Birma	Libau	Nov. 21
Corfe Castle	Shields	Nov. 20
Olinda	Nipe	Dec. 1
Pannonia	Gibraltar	Nov. 26
Panama	Cristobal	Dec. 1
Lampasas	Galveston	Dec. 2
El Cid	New Orleans	Dec. 5
El Mar	New Orleans	Dec. 2
Themistocles	Algiers	Nov. 26
Maracaibo	Curacao	Nov. 30
Mexico	Vera Cruz	Nov. 30
City of Savannah	Savannah	Dec. 5
El Valle	Galveston	Dec. 2
DUE TO-MORROW.		
Minnewaska	London	Nov. 30
Touraine	Havre	Dec. 2
Baltic	Liverpool	Nov. 30
New York	Southampton	Dec. 2
Carmania	Liverpool	Dec. 2
Marengo	Hull	Nov. 24
Maracas	Grenada	Dec. 2
DUE SUNDAY.		
Lapland	Antwerp	Dec. 2
Minnehaha	London	Nov. 30
Cameronia	Glasgow	Dec. 2
Prometheus	Hamburg	Nov. 25
Giulia	Palermo	Nov. 25
Prins Willem V	Haiti	Dec. 5
El Alba	New Orleans	Dec. 5
El Valle	New Orleans	Dec. 5

By Marconi Wireless.

SS Minnehaha, incoming from London, was reported 1,180 miles east of Sandy Hook at 9 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, late Sunday.

SS Pannonia, incoming from Trieste, was reported 390 miles east of Sandy Hook at 7 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, this afternoon.

SS Olinda, incoming from Nipe, was reported 232 miles south of Scotland Lightship at noon yesterday.

SS Cameronia, incoming from Glasgow, was reported 1,236 miles east of Sandy Hook at 8 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, late Sunday.

SS New York, incoming from Southampton, was reported 1,193 miles east of Sandy Hook at 2:50 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Sunday forenoon.

By United Wireless.

SS Maracaibo, Mayaguez, was 243 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 8 P. M., 7th.

SS Lampasas, Galveston, was 450 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 8 A. M., 7th.

SS City of Savannah, Savannah, was 167 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 1 P. M., 7th.

SS Panama, Cristobal, was 41 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 8 P. M., 7th.

SS Creole, New Orleans, was 81 m. N. W. of Tortugas at 7 P. M., 7th.

SS Guantanamo, Tampico, was 476 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 8 P. M., 7th.

SS Mexico, Vera Cruz, was 243 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 8 P. M., 7th.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Patris, at Piraeus, Dec. 2.
SS Mesaba, at London, Dec. 7.
SS Alleghany, at Kingston, Dec. 6.
SS Savoie, at Havre, Dec. 7.
SS Oriflamme, at Havre, Dec. 7.
SS Thespis, at Liverpool, Dec. 7.
SS Otta, at St. Lucia, Dec. 3.
SS Stounturn, at Calcutta, Dec. 3.
SS Perugia, at Palermo, Dec. 6.
SS Patris, at Piraeus, Dec. 7.
SS Prins Willem I., at Havre, Dec. 5.
SS Indravelli, at Yokohama, Dec. 5.
SS Baron Ogilvy, at Shanghai, Dec. 7.
SS Strathfillam, at Cherbourg, Dec. 7.

Sailed.

SS Oceanic, from Queenstown, Dec. 7.
SS Laurentic, from Liverpool, Dec. 7.
SS Industry, from Montevideo, Dec. 6.
SS Wallon Hall, from Manila, Dec. 6.
SS Ockenfels, from Cape Town, Dec. 4.
SS Albingia, from Bowden, Dec. 6.
SS Chester, from Antwerp, Dec. 6.
SS Trent, from Porta Delgada, Dec. 6.
SS Iona, from London, Dec. 7.
SS Madonna, from Marseilles, Dec. 5.
SS Calderon, from Barbados, Dec. 6.
SS Nordpol, from Shields, Dec. 6.
SS Carpathia, from Naples, Dec. 7.

Passed.

SS Volturno, New York for Rotterdam, passed the Lizard.

SS Tonawanda, New York for Manchester, passed Fastnet.

SS San Giovanni, New York for Naples, passed Gibraltar.

Transpacific Mails.

Destination and Steamer.		Mails Close in New York.
Tahiti, New Zealand, and Australia (via San Francisco)—Aorangi	Dec. 8	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of India	Dec. 8	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Shingo Maru	Dec. 8	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra	Dec. 11	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Minnesota	Dec. 11	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina	Dec. 15	6:30 P.M.
Fiji Islands, Samoan Islands, and New Zealand (via Vancouver)—Makura	Dec. 22	6:30 P.M.
Tahiti and Marquesas (via San Francisco)—Mariposa	Dec. 23	6:30 P.M.
New Zealand and Australia (via San Francisco)—Belle of Scotland	Dec. 23	6:30 P.M.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

REVENUE CUTTER ORDERS.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Following were the orders issued to-day in connection with the Revenue Cutter Service:

Dec. 2.—Constructor W. C. Besselievre directed to proceed to San Francisco on official business; Second Lieut. W. P. Wishaar to New York as a witness before board of local inspectors.

Dec. 6.—First Lieut. of Engineers H. L. Boyd preparatory orders to the Pacific Coast.

Help Wanted advertisements in The New York Times find competent help for the home, office, store and factory. Telephone Bryant 1000.

Lost

30c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST—Pocketbook with diamond ring, Tiffany setting, on Broadway and Columbus Av. car, between 42d and 24th Sts., Dec. 5; marked "J. P. B. to K. V. R., Dec. 25, 1910"; liberal reward. Dr. Wambold, 241 West 42d St.

LOST.—Dec. 6, gold pendant watch fob, set with bloodstone, between Bowling Green, N. Y., and Newark, N. J., via Hudson & Manhattan tube. Reward if returned to E. G. B., 79 New York Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

LOST—On Wednesday, Nov. 29, on Broadway or Claremont Av., between 121st and 129th Sts., lady's gold open-face watch with initials "E. L. S." in back of case; reward. Speyer School, 94 Lawrence St.

LOST at Nemo Theatre, gold bracelet, 25 small diamonds; heart clasp studded with diamond; name "Matilde" engraved. Liberal reward if returned to Hotel Bonta, Broadway, corner 94th St.

LOST—Between 11 A. M. and 12 M. gold watch fob with name A. W. Porterfield and seal of West Virginia University; return A. W. Porterfield, Faculty Club, Columbia University.

LOST.—In Broadway Subway on West 103d St., lady's small gold Tiffany watch, Swiss movement, monogram M. A. P. Liberal reward for return to R. P. Marshall, 115 Broadway.

LOST—Tuesday afternoon, in the neighborhood of Broadway and 14th St., lady's black leather side bag; reward for return with contents to 773 St. Nicholas Av., New York City.

LOST—Small gold bar pin, set with five rubies and two diamonds, on Wednesday afternoon, vicinity of Maiden Lane; reward. McTeigue & Co., 62 West 45th St.

LOST—Gold button bracelet, with five diamonds, between 34th and Scammel Sts., or in Saks'; reward. Apply to Hotel Navarre, 7th Av. and 38th St.

LOST—Lady's gold watch and fob, Brooklyn Bridge to Times Square Subway station; reward. Return Elmer, care David Williams, 230 West 80th St.

LOST—In 45th St., Thursday afternoon, bar pin, diamonds and rubies. Reward for return Demuth, 472 West End Av. Tel. 4738 Schuyler.

LOST—Tuesday, between New York and Brooklyn, lady's two stone sapphire and diamond ring; suitable reward. Y 72 Times.

LOST.—Monday, between Bloomfield, N. J., and 64 Wall St., pearl and diamond scarfpin. Liberal reward. Capen, 64 Wall St.

LOST—Package books Saturday evening, 1st Av. below 116th St.; no questions; reward. MacDonald & Rich, 1,907 Park Av.

LOST.—Broadway Theatre, Wednesday night, gold bag, chatelaine purse attached; reward. Mrs. C. H. Larson, 248 West 105th St.

LOST—While shopping, diamond ring; believed in wash room at Bloomingdales'; liberal reward. M 145 Times.

LOST—In Lord & Taylor's store, mink stole; reward. Return Day, 304 West 82d St.

LOST.—$10 reward; a string of gold beads. Franklin, L 287 Times Downtown.

POCKETBOOK, monogram "E. H. S.," Amsterdam Av., near 121st St.; contained photograph, key, change; liberal reward. E. H. Scudder, 417 West 120th St.

$500 REWARD.—Dec. 1, lost en route from Waldorf-Astoria Hotel to Garrick Theatre and Hotel Astor, chamois bag containing lady's three-stone diamond ring and diamond necklace set in platinum, with bowknot, diamonds supporting diamond pendant, containing several diamonds and large diamond in centre. M 141 Times.

$50.00 REWARD
for lady's Tiffany & Co. open-face watch, No. 12,060, with green enamel, gold dragon and diamond on back; lost Dec. 6, between 34th and 59th Sts.
Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. & 37th St.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

30c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST—Small black pomeranian with white about mouth; answers Belle; Thanksgiving around Belmont Hotel; liberal reward; no questions asked. Clarke, 48 East 41st St. Telephone 4772 Murray Hill.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Found

30c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

FOUND, Dec. 7.—POLICE DEPARTMENT. Inquire at office of the Property Clerk, 240 Centre St. 1 horse, 1 lady's watch and pin.

FOUND, Dec. 6.—INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT. Apply 9 Morris St. 2D AV. ELEVATED: Pocketbook, keys, rubbers, paper, iron. 3D AV. ELEVATED: Handbag, two purses, watch fob, bracelet, books, advertising matter, shoes, apron, towel, collars, keys, trousers, coat, neckpiece, cap, muffler, muff, plugs. 6TH AV. ELEVATED: Umbrella, purse, mesh bag, book, portfolio, letters, pair gloves, odd glove, fasteners, coat, muff, rubbers, knife, case, spoon, cord, dish. 9TH AV. ELEVATED: Cigars, watch, book, twine, bag. SUBWAY: Photograph, satchel, fountain pen, purse, plans, papers, book, two pairs of gloves, hat, muff, neckpiece and tail, overcoat, overalls, coat, laces, veils, teeth, record, stamp holders, bottle.

FOUND, Dec. 6.—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO. Hudson Tubes. Apply 137 Christopher St.: Brushes, neckpiece, correspondence, picture, shoes, overshoes, fob, book.

FOUND, Dec. 7.—BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT. Apply 168 Montague St. (Surface and Elevated:) Clothing, woolen glove, school book, scarf, shopping bag, handle for hatchet, metal mesh bag, overalls, boy's pants, blue shirt, box of underwear, bank book, shoes, novel, coat, rubber, pair of rubbers, glue pot, muffs, soft hat, key and strip of rubber, curtain, gold locket, eyeglasses, case, lining, red book, handbags, pocketbooks, umbrellas.

FOUND, Nov. 29 to Dec. 5, inclusive.—LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD. Awaiting claimants at office of General Baggage Agent, South Bethlehem, Penn. ON TRAINS: Rubbers, cane, package, glove, suitcase, glasses, hat, fur, muff.

FOUND, Dec. 6.—NEW YORK CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Card case, package, bill fold, railroad ticket, fur neckpiece, eyeglasses, umbrella, commutation ticket.

FOUND, Dec. 6.—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Muff, package.

FOUND, Dec. 6.—LACKAWANNA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: Two golf clubs, pin, three umbrellas, two pairs of gloves, four packages.

FOUND, Dec. 6.—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.: On Train: Package. In Waiting Room: Umbrella, book, string of beads.

FOUND, Dec. 6.—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.: Tie, receipt book, drawing books, leather case, note book, package of ribbons, pair rubbers, bag, check book, package of shirts, satchel, telephone, package of laundry, pair gloves.

FOUND, Dec. 6.—NEW PENNSYLVANIA DEPOT. Apply Baggage Room, 33d St. and 7th Av. On Pullmans: Pair rubbers, book, cap, pair slippers, nightshirt, package, atomizer, toilet case, bracelet, eyeglasses, two books, razor strop, brush, soap box, brush, comb, pajama coat. Long Island Division: Package, umbrella, handbag, pair gloves.

Business Opportunities

30c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

Manager for exclusive club; run restaurant and cigar stand on own account; handsome salary; must have $2,500 to $3,000 to buy out present manager; exceptionally good opportunity. W. C. Worthington, 6 Upton Park, Rochester, N. Y.

A well-known and well-established real estate company located in the vicinity of 5th Av. and 42d St. will sell an interest in the company to one or two young men; only people of standing need apply. Real Estate, 39 Times.

Responsible firm, established many years, desires experienced business man with $25,000 as partner; charge of finances and advertising; excellent opportunity. Industrious, Box 245 Times Downtown.

Good opportunity to go into business; complete manufacturing plant and fixtures, suitable for dresses or cloaks; immediate possession; liberal rent; location West 22d St. K 55 Times.

Partners secured for sound, reliable enterprises; stores and businesses bought; sold; inspect my lists; mortgages procured. P. Rothenstein, 150 Nassau St.

Will invest $1,500 and services; best references; full particulars assures reply. L 285 Times Downtown.

Personal

40 cents per agate line each insertion.

KINNER, LETTICE ELLEN, WIDOW, (NEE Kemp,) believed to have remarried and died in Brooklyn leaving issue. Her next of kin may benefit by writing to Mr. R. Ballard, Attorney, 17 Clifford's Inn, London, England.

KEMP, SOPHIA, (SISTER OF THE ABOVE.) She or her next of kin may benefit by writing to Mr. R. Ballard, Attorney, 17 Clifford's Inn, London, England.

Help Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

LADY DEMONSTRATOR to call on dry goods trade and instruct sales people; must be capable and willing to travel the year round; state experience and salary expected; references required. K 68 Times.

LADIES.—Reliable home work; transferring; $1 to $4 dozen. 49 W. 36th St. Trieber's.

SECRETARIES, amanuenses, accountants, teachers located; lucrative situations; brief training. Charles Stewart, 501 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, middle-aged, for circular writing and follow-up system in public accountant's office; acquainted with tabulating work on wide carriage machine; little dictation; must be discreet, good speller, and trustworthy; office hours 8:30 to 5, Saturdays to 1 P. M. Application in own handwriting, giving age, experience, references, and salary expected. Address Punctual, L 286 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—A good and permanent position for one of the in every way best woman stenographers in New York can be obtained. Address P. O. Box 839, Madison Square Branch, city.

WANTED—Experiencel lady stenographer of the highest ability in large life insurance office. State wages desired, references, experience, &c. K 62 Times.

Help Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

BE A TRAVELING SALESMAN, earn while you learn. Write for particulars of our system. Bradstreet System, Rochester, N. Y.

LAUNDRY.—EXPERIENCED SHIRT IRONERS. APPLY 200 5TH AV., EXCELLO SHIRT CO.

REAL ESTATE FIRM wants young man, under 35 years, familiar with appraising and examining properties; state salary expected and experience. R. E., 277 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—$3 will equip you with sample electric sidewalk advertising sign; with flasher, $4.50; sells on sight; big profits. Rex Ad-Lite Co., 136 Liberty St.

SALESMEN WANTED TO SELL ELECTRIC SIGN PROJECTORS; $4 WITHOUT FLASHER; $5 WITH FLASHER. APPLY 105 WEST 40TH ST., ROOM 301.

SECRETARIES, amanuenses, accountants, teachers located; lucrative situations; brief training. Charles Stewart, 501 5th Av.

SHIRT IRONERS WANTED, experienced on high-class work, for shirt manufacturing establishment near New York. Apply Room 834, 200 5th Av.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 749 6th Av., New York City; 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; 47 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J., or any recruiting station.

WANTED.—Three real estate salesmen; must be experienced and capable of selling $100,000 worth a year. To such men an exceptional opportunity will be given. Best selling proposition ever offered. Leads furnished. Address M 146 Times.

WANTED—Thoroughly experienced custom clothing salesman to solicit in New York City. Answer by letter, giving references and experience, Brooklyn Trousers Co., 533 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, about 18 years old, in downtown wholesale house; salary $5; opportunity for advancement; address, stating age, &c., "Duane," L 288 Times Downtown.

Agents Wanted

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

AGENTS WANTED.
New big money maker for New York and surrounding territory. Call evenings, Grand Union Hotel, and inquire for G. U. Weiffenbach.

Help Wanted

Employment Bureaus.

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

AMERICAN BOY who understands running typewriter. Apply Middleton, 148 West 65th St.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER, $18; bookkeeper, retail, $16; bookkeeper, stenographer, $12; stock clerk, cottons, $10; receiving clerk, $14; stenographers, male, female, $6, $10, $12. Employers' Reference Service, (Agency,) 144 West 23d St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady, American only, salary $10. Apply Middleton, 148 West 65th St.

Situations Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ADVERTISEMENT WRITER
wants position advertising manager or copy writer with good business house or with advertising agency handling superior accounts. Original, knowledge types and form, unusually good English, competent to handle special, general, and newspaper advertising of exclusive or technical nature. Exceptional experience and references. Distinctive, P. O. Box 206, Madison Square, New York.

AN EXCEPTIONALLY capable and refined woman of 40 desires a position as useful companion and secretary to a lady requiring such services; highest references. Y 69 Times.

COMPETENT DRESSMAKER makes and remodels; children's specialty. Alice, 126 East 12th St. 'Phone 408 Stuyvesant.

GIRL wishes position chambermaid; willing to assist other work; good reference. Cousins, 752 9th Av.

HOUSEWORK.—Young woman wishes to exchange work for home; Manhattan. J., 263 West 125th St.

HOUSEWORK.—Apartment, near 126th St., Lenox; moderate wages, with home. H., 263 West 125th St.

MASSAGE.—Swedish movements; $1 hour; ladies' residences; experienced, professional woman graduate. 309 West 116th St.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, intelligent, energetic young lady; good references; salary reasonable. Stenographer, 89 Delancey St.

STENOGRAPHER, 4½ years' experience, thoroughly competent, accurate, and painstaking; references. L 268 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST, 17, recent graduate, willing, energetic; references; moderate salary. S., 1,677 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright, ambitious, capable of satisfying; excellent references; experienced; $6. S., 1,418 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; accurate, well educated, competent; $15. E. M., 510 West 176th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent, reliable; wishes employment, whole or part time. M 155 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable, good education, wishes position. Read, 540 West 158th St.

VACUUM CLEANING.—Carpets, rugs, and furniture by the hour or day; best references. Brodnax, 12 West 135th. 'Phone 3253—Harlem.

WANTED—A place for general work; can give city references. Address, care Johnson, 574 East 139th St.

WINDOW AND HOUSE CLEANER.—Hour, day. Acmern, 148 West 53d St. 'Phone 7987 Columbus.

YOUNG LADY, refined, 21, wishes position run switchboard, index filings; some knowledge typewriting and stenography. S. L. C., 718 East 175th.

Situations Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, written up, examined, closed; statements of profit and loss and financial condition; investigations, Federal tax reports, estate, and other legal accounting. Certified, L 217 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Audits, writes up, opens, balances books, prepares certified balance sheets, statements in litigation, executors' accounts, office and factory system organized or improved; long experience. Y 234 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened; balanced; systems; arrangements with firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 57 Murray St. Tel. 5988—Barclay.

Situations Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ACCOUNTANT (degree) desires additional work, any books, any time; moderate. P. O. Box 225, Madison Square.

BALTIMORE.—A high-grade business man of ability and integrity is open to represent there a firm of unquestioned standing. Baltimore Branch, Y 68 Times.

BUTLER, VALET.—Can be well recommended; English; capable and willing. H. A. B., 151 East 46th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Middle-aged man of good character and clean habits, wishes position in private family as chauffeur or chauffeur's helper. Answer to 158 Bergen St., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR.—German; desires position; thorough mechanic; careful and sober; makes own repairs; reliable references. Mooseder, 1,609 2d Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—In private family; A1 references. F. V. Branninger, 160 West 66th St.

DRUG CLERK, junior, wishes position; three years' experience; A1 references. Ferderber, 336 East 47th St.

GERMAN man servant, (30,) having excellent recommendations from the highest aristocratic houses in Austria and Germany, wants position; speaks but little English; his expectation of salary is modest. Address Kauffmann, 148 East 18th St.

OFFICE ASSISTANT OR CASHIER.—Young man, (25,) wholesale experience, at present employed, desires a position where energy and ability will be appreciated. Enterprise, 77 Times Downtown.

RELIABLE, experienced, and steady young Frenchman, speaking and writing English well, desires position as salesman in store or clerk in an office; reference. M 156 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and Typewriter.—Five years' experience; knowledge of bookkeeping and routine of office in credit department; can furnish excellent references. Thomas F. Shallis, 303 9th St., Jersey City, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER, 25; expert, energetic, reliable; technical graduate; correspondent; detail man. L 264 Times Downtown.

TROUBLE HUNTER and Inspector on telephone and switchboard; 6 years' experience; best reference; state salary. L 283 Times Downtown.

VACUUM CLEANING.—Carpets, rugs, and furniture by the hour or day; best references. Brodnax, 12 West 135th. 'Phone 3253—Harlem.

WANTED.—Line cloaks and suits, New England; large following; with drawing account. Address Room 304, 611 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—By experienced salesman position for Southern territory; embroideries and laces. K 70 Times.

YOUNG COLORED MAN wants any kind of work; can do shorthand and stenographic work. Robinson, 212 West 62d St.

YOUNG FRENCHMAN, electrician; hotel or private family; good mechanic and auto driver; best references. Call 242 West 56th St. Tel. 41728 Columbus.

YOUNG MAN, 22, alone, wants anything to do nights, Saturday afternoons, or Sundays; business during day; wants to make extra money before Xmas; strong and willing. M 157 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, experienced in office and sales department, desires position; high school graduate and possesses requisites to make good. T 37 Times.

YOUNG MAN (19) desires a position in automobile repair shop or acting as chauffeur; has experience. H. Freund, 146 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 20, experienced typist, correspondent, office work, desires position. K 71 Times.

YOUNG MAN (21) wishes position in fur house to learn business; wholesale or retail. K 58 Times.

Situations Wanted

Employment Bureaus.

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, High-Grade Office Helpers.
BOOKKEEPERS, Office Service Co., (Agency,)
STENOGRAPHERS. 50 Pine St. Tel. 3425 John.

Domestic.

A.—A.—A.—Malmberg's, 115 East 26th St., oldest Swedish Agency; established 1881; select servants for private families. Formerly 352 4th Av.

COLE EMP. AGENCY, 47 Lexington Av. Tel. 8875 Madison.—Reliable help; nice trade solicited.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786 Columbus.

NEAT, experienced, and reliable colored help; city, country. Instant Relief Agency. 'Phone 7288—Morningside.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

7TH AV., 2,047, (123d.)—Single, well heated, outside rooms; comfortable, clean; substantial board; references.

44TH ST., 260 WEST.—Alliance House, "Quiet Place for Quiet People"; single rooms, including board, $9 per week; use of bath; suites, consisting parlor, sleeping apartment, private bathroom, $30 up per week, including board for two; other double rooms; steam heated throughout; elevator service. 'Phone 793 Bryant.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Large room; private bath; small room; exclusive.

47TH ST., 56 WEST.—Beautiful furnished rooms with board; all conveniences; electric light, steam, telephone.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Large and small rooms, first class; references.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Two large rooms; table guests; references.

57TH ST., 409-411 WEST, (La Grange.)—Unequaled accommodations; cuisine unsurpassed; board two, $15; single, $7.

57TH ST., 142 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room; private bath; other rooms; excellent table; telephone.

58TH ST., 37 WEST.—Large and small rooms; electric light; private bath; superior table; references.

58TH, 67 WEST.—LARGE, SMALL ROOMS, BATHS; FAMILIES ACCOMMODATED.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, suitable for 1 or 2; excellent table; moderate.

68TH ST., 72-74 WEST.—Warm rooms, comfortably furnished; private baths; substantial table; telephone; references.

70TH ST., 269 WEST.—Neatly furnished rooms; 'phone; near Subway; board optional.

72D ST., 159 WEST.—Large and hall rooms, suite or separately; parlor dining room; references.

72D, 131 WEST.—Attractive large front rooms; southern exposure; private baths; references.

73D ST., 136 WEST.—Desirable, well-furnished rooms; private bath; sunny, quiet, refined surroundings; references.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Attractive, warm rooms; suitable two; 'phone; L, Subway; board optional; references.

76TH ST., 239 WEST.—Newly decorated three-quarter room; one or two persons; hot water; parlor dining; excellent table; table guests; telephone.

76TH ST., 151 WEST.—Desirable, large room, with bath; also small room; excellent table; table guests; references.

76TH, 113 WEST.—Large and small room; high-class house; parlor dining; table guests.

78TH ST., 121 WEST.—Medium and hall, sunny, heated rooms; lavatory, bath; gentlemen; private family.

81ST ST., 118 WEST.—Delightful large room, one flight, pleasant room. Southern cooking; references necessary.

81ST ST., 138 WEST.—Beautiful, comfortable rooms; excellent table; high-class Jewish house; table guests.

82D ST., 55 WEST.—Cheerful southern room; hot, cold water; bath connecting; private family; reasonable.

50-52 WEST 82D ST.
Two small rooms on floor with bath; suitable young men; electricity. 'Phone Schuyler 8397.

83D ST., 11 WEST.—Newly opened house; rooms single or en suite; warm, homelike; Southern cooking.

83D, 23 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath, first floor; select Jewish house; terms reasonable.

83D ST., 40 WEST.—Large, also medium-sized room; references exchanged; table guests.

84TH ST., 37 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms for two; private bath; exceptional table; Jewish family.

86TH ST., 137 WEST.—Can accommodate one gentleman in newly furnished, refined Jewgentleman in newly furnished, refined home; easy access Subway, elevated, sur-

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

87TH ST., 109 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large rooms; gentlemen preferred; private family; conveniences; board optional.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Elegant large, small heated rooms; select; Subway, elevated; excellent table; moderate.

92D, 54 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; suites, private bath, $9 to $20; telephone.

94TH ST., 144 WEST.—Desirable double and single rooms; parlor dining; telephone; table guests; moderate.

103D ST., 252 WEST.—Attractive, large and small rooms; baths; bachelors, couples; table guests; references.

104TH ST, 29 WEST.—Large, handsome rooms; excellent table; refined surroundings; phone; table guests.

105TH, 76 WEST.—Single room, exceptional table; home for refined gentleman; references; reasonable; Southerners.

113TH, 625 WEST.—Large, double front room; southern exposure, telephone; excellent board; table guests.

123D, 519 WEST.—Acropolis Hotel, near Riverside; single rooms, suites; board optional; reasonable rates.

130TH ST., 250 WEST.—Near "L" station; large double, also single rooms; excellent board; references.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Elegant rooms, private bath; electricity; table guests; references; phone 7217 Audubon.

141ST ST., 527 WEST.—Desirable rooms, bath adjoining; steam heat, telephone; Subway; references; table guests.

142D ST., 512 WEST.—Cheerful front room, alcove, lavatory; steam, phone; excellent board optional.

144TH ST., 467 WEST.—Front rooms; suitable for students; southerly exposure; running water; excellent board.

472 WEST 144TH ST.
FIRST-CLASS TABLE BOARD.

157TH ST. SUBWAY, WEST.—Outside room; elevator apartment; excellent table. Phone 203 Audubon.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 101, (Corner Washington Square.)—Large, sunny rooms; steam heat; private baths; excellent cuisine; most comfortable boarding house in city.

WEST END AV, 828, (100th St.)—Superior board served in attractive, private, modern home.

East Side.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; excellent board; table guests; telephone.

80TH ST., 40 EAST.—Fine large and single rooms, suites or separate; elevator; steam heat; parlor dining room; excellent table; reasonable.

IRVING PLACE, 58, GRAMERCY DISTRICT. —Nicholas Fish mansion; attractive those desiring quiet, well-ordered house; breakfast in rooms; references.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large and small rooms; private baths; references. Telephone 1978—Gramercy.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Convenient to Borough Hall Subway and ferry; steam-heated rooms; good Southern table. Telephone 1159W Main.

Country Board

20c. a line 1 time; 57c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

Westchester

FINE HOME FOR INVALID, convalescent, or elderly couple with private family; Near City; one of the healthiest places on the Hudson; large, sunny rooms; steam heat; telephone; all conveniences. Address J., Box 22 Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.

Long Island.

DOUGLASTON.—Douglas Manor Inn; Winter rates; attractive, homelike; log fires; steam heat; easy commuting.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Comfortably furnished large, small rooms, with board; refined surroundings; references; table guests.

5TH AV., 2,013, (Near 125th St.)—Private house; steam heat; reasonable; refined; newly furnished.

5TH AV., 25, (9th St.)—Refined surroundings; nice small front room; breakfast optional.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house; charming rooms; bachelors; sunny basement, suitable studio, students; electricity; references.

9TH ST., 39 WEST.—Well-heated, medium-sized room; also single room; every convenience.

9TH ST., 31 WEST.—Very desirable, well furnished rooms, adjoining bath, for gentlemen.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large, sunny, front room; small room, $2; also sunny front basement.

33D ST., 319 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished rooms; bath adjoining; refined surroundnigs; quiet street; reasonable.

38TH ST., 205 WEST.—Furnished parlor floor, private or business; other rooms; well heated; baths.

46TH ST., 43 WEST.—Elegant, large, small rooms; private bath; running water; well heated; gentlemen.

46TH ST., 45 WEST.—FURNISHED ROOMS; GENTLEMEN; REFERENCES.

47TH ST., 56 WEST.—Beautiful furnished rooms with board; all conyeniences; electric light, steam, telephone.

53D ST., 57 WEST.—Very attractive, medium-sized sunny room; gentlemen preferred; accommodations for a few table guests; excellent home table.

57TH ST., 364 WEST.—Large, well-furnished rooms, suitable for two; private bath; back parlor.

57TH ST., 482 WEST.—Well heated single, double rooms; electricity, telephone; good board; transients accommodated.

58TH ST., 17 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable room; private bath; electric light; board optional; references.

58TH ST., 222 WEST.—Large, small rooms; two gentlemen or couple; bath; telephone; convenient to all cars and Subway.

65TH ST., 150 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large, front room; bay window dressing room; telephone; $8.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments, exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

69TH ST., 65 WEST.—Large, sunny room, adjoining bath; steam heat; electric light; telephone.

185 WEST 69TH ST.
Beautiful parlor suite, bath; suitable doctor's office.

70TH ST., 138 WEST.—Attractive room: private bath; steam heat; private house; gentleman only; references.

71ST, 73 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large, sunny rooms; private bath; telephone; $6-$8 weekly.

73D ST., 166 WEST.—Attractive, large and single rooms, baths; southern exposure; Subway express, "L."

73D ST., 112 WEST.—Handsomely, newly furnished large, small rooms; all conveniences; hot water guaranteed.

74TH ST., 163 WEST.—Large, small comfortably furnished rooms; well-kept house; refined neighborhood; telephone.

76TH ST., 57 WEST.—Desirable room; attractive neighborhood; all conveniences. 'Phone 8124 Schuyler.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsome, sunny front single room; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

77TH ST., 172 WEST.—Unusually furnished front rooms; independent entrance; telephone; gentlemen preferred; references. Churchill.

78TH ST., 112 WEST.—Desirable, single and double rooms; every convenience; near Subway, elevated; phone.

78TH, 168 WEST.—Handsome, large room; modern house; suitable one, two; private family; 'phone.

78TH, 114 WEST.—Very attractive, southern exposed rooms; singly, en suite; bath adjoining; moderate.

78TH ST., 131 WEST.—Second floor in private house; suite or singly; references.

82D ST., 58 WEST.—Large and small rooms, baths; southern exposure; electric lights; telephone; reasonable rates.

82D ST., 78 WEST.—Newly furnished room; running water, electricity, telephone, bath; one flight. Bell.

83D ST., 127 WEST.—Delightful large, sunny rooms en suite; also small rooms; refined; moderate.

84TH ST., 111 WEST.—Sunny, comfortable front room, adjoining bath; heated, small room, reasonable. Anderson.

84TH, 128 WEST.—Small rooms, running water, 'phone, conveniences; gentlemen only. Brown.

88TH ST., 182 WEST.—Large and small rooms, tiled bath, suitable one or two gentlemen; near Subway. Ten Broock.

93D ST., 27 WEST.—Large, light room, second floor; newly furnished; running water. Telephone. $7.

102D ST., 302 WEST.—Private house, near Riverside Drive; nicely furnished room; all conveniences; home comforts; telephone.

102D ST., 210 WEST.—Finely furnished parlor and bedroom; bachelor or woman alone considered.

106TH ST., 225 WEST, (Overlooking Broadway.)—Attractive, comfortable parlor suite, adjoining bath; single room; running water; newly furnished; reasonable; one flight. Birch.

107TH ST., 220 WEST.—Attractive, furnished room; southern exposure; elevator; private family; reference. Apt. 35.

107TH ST., 230 WEST.—High-class elevator apartment; attractive room, beautifully furnished; references. Gurnee.

107TH ST., 210 WEST.—Large, delightful room; small Southern family; board optional; references. White.

(110TH ST. SUBWAY.)—Beautiful front suite; use kitchen; independence; also unfurnished front room, vicinity Columbia College. Mrs. Wallace, 600 West 127th St.

111TH ST., 529 WEST.—Comfortable single room; gentleman preferred; English family of two; references. Moore.

111TH ST., 515 WEST.—Large front room; high-class elevator apartment; gentlemen; references. Cook.

112TH ST., 504 WEST, (Cathedral Heights.)—Sunny room; first-class elevator apartment house; telephone; radiator; Broadway Subway; New Englanders; references; reasonable. Foster.

115TH ST., 606 WEST.—Large front room, high-class elevator apartment, two gentlemen; references. Chandus.

118TH ST., 414 WEST.—Attractive, large, small rooms; kitchen; housekeeping suite; elevator, Subway. Smith.

118TH ST., 417 WEST.—Furnished, two single rooms; lavatory; large closets; warm; elevator, Subway; immaculate.

121ST, 509 WEST.—Columbia University neighborhood, half block east of Broadway; Bancroft apartments; just completed; two beautiful front rooms with kitchenette, double room with kitchenette; southern exposure; electric lights; elevators; attractive dining room; board optional.

121ST ST, 501 WEST.—Apartment 65; outside front rooms; reasonable; elevator, electric light. Hawthorne.

121ST ST., 170 WEST.—Clean, sunny, well heated; modern; telephone; single, en suite; $3, $5. Hungerford.

122D, 523 WEST.—Beautiful suite; kitchen privilege; baths, heat, telephones; single rooms, $3. Carter.

122D ST., 520 WEST.—Comfortable, quiet room; attractive, generous board; table guests accommodated. Kerker.

122D ST., 501 WEST. Telephone 7035 Morningside.—Clean, comfortable room, small modern apartment, $3. Weig.

122D ST., 500 WEST.—Square front room; running water; reasonable; board optional; references. Le Van.

122D ST., 540 WEST.—Nicely furnished outside sunny rooms; elevator, 'phone. Apt. 61.

123D ST., 520 WEST.—Sunny, outside rooms, second floor, $2.50 to $3.50; exclusive lavatory. Beach.

126TH ST., (293 LENOX AV., APARTMENT 13.)—Desirable double, single rooms; running water; telephone; gentlemen.

600 WEST 127TH ST.
Sunny, front rooms; Manhattan Subway station. Snow.

137TH ST., 314 WEST.—Elegantly furnished room, private house; conveniences; no other roomers; near elevated, Subway; board optional; references.

137TH ST., 611 WEST.—Rooms, single or en suite, private bath; river view; meal accommodation. Pierson.

161ST, 581 WEST.—Front room; steam; large wardrobe; shower; telephone; elevator; reasonable; breakfast. Allen.

162D ST., 521 WEST.—Southern room, lavatory, adjoining bath, handsomely furnished, library, all conveniences; suitable physician; moderate terms to desirable people.

A GENTLEMAN.—Well furnished room or suite with English family; board optional; references exchanged; telephone. M 154 Times.

ATTRACTIVE BEDROOM, sitting room, bath; strictly private house; near 103d St. Subway. Y 59 Times.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 410.—Nicely furnished room for refined party; piano, telephone; reference. Fisher.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 378.—Rooms, comforts of high-class apartments. Telephone 7220 River. Brien.

MANHATTAN AV., 21.—Large, sunny room; excellent home board, for one or two. Charlton.

ROOM FOR LADY.
Private; $5; corner 121st and Broadway; highest references; telephone evenings 5120 Morningside, Apartment 62.

East Side.

15TH ST., 218 EAST.—Most desirable rooms; view Stuyvesant Park; references; telephone; steam heat; breakfast optional.

19TH ST., 126 EAST.—Handsomely furnished rooms for bachelors or married couples; references. Apply Hardy.

29TH ST., 42 EAST.—DESIRABLE ROOMS; PRIVATE HOUSE; REFERENCES.

33D ST., 15 EAST.—Nicely furnished single rooms for gentlemen; well-kept house; telephone; reference.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Attractive rooms, large and small; gentlemen; references.

59TH ST., 56 EAST.—Room, with private bath and hallboy service, at reasonable and attractive rates. Roland.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d St.)—Attractive, sunny, clean room, bath; breakfast; telephone; references; select house.

MADISON AV., 175, (34th St.)—Comfortable large room; suitable two gentlemen; also hall room; reference.

Brooklyn.

GREENE AV., 66.—Elegant, large, well-heated front room; superior house; Subway; gentlemen; $3.50.

Unfurnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

Three rooms, bath, $33; private house; couple at business desired; references. M 93 Times.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished

25c. a line 1 time; 63c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

52d St., 30 West.—Six-story American basement brownstone dwelling, just remodeled in most modern style, with electric elevator, room telephone, &c.; size, 22x100; restricted, insuring light and air, for sale or rent. C. C. Bull, 27 William St.

The 4-story first-class dwelling No. 11 West 25th St., first door from Broadway and Madison Square; will give 10 years' lease. S. B. Goodale & Perry, 1,133 Broadway.

95th St., 46 and 48 West.—Three-story and basement private dwellings for rent; open for inspection. W. J. Taylor, 5 East 42d St.

For Sale

30c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

25 telephone booths, double sound proof oak and mahogany; also 3 directors' tables, several roll-top desks; office partitions. Budd & Co., 73 Spring St., near Subway Station.

A Coin and Medallion Collection (800 or 600 pieces) for sale. Catalogue at request if returned by registered mail, prepaid. Address letters J. E., 14697 Rudolf Mosse, Berlin, S. W., Germany.

Eighty feet of fine oak glass partition, $6 per foot, will sell at $1.50 per foot. Call at 605 Broadway, Room 25.

For sale, six-cylinder Lozier, Briarcliff model; full equipment. K 72 Times.

Pianos and Organs

25c. a line 1 time; 69c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

Emerson Angelus player piano; excellent tone; like new; sell at sacrifice. 316 West 42d St.

Apartments to Let, Unfurnished

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

AM COMPELLED TO GO SOUTH, and will sublet my beautiful apartment of seven large, cheerful rooms and two baths for remainder of my lease, (two years to run;) am paying $1,300, but will sacrifice if necessary to responsible person who will take over my lease. Call any time. Mrs. Donald's apartment, 312 West 93d St., near Riverside Drive.

Will sacrifice to responsible party 6 light, unfurnished rooms; elevator, hall service; latest improvements; Central Park West, neighborhood in the Sixtieths; lease expires Oct. 1, 1912. Mr. Carroll. Bryant 5441.

Sans-Souci Apartments.—Facing Park; six and eight light rooms; elevator, hall service; latest improvements; suitable dentist or physician. 31 West 124th St.

At 50th St.—882 6th Av., six rooms, range, laundry, tubs; to private family only; rent $28.

Unfurnished Apartments Wanted

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Apartment for bachelor wanted; large, light rooms, consisting of living room, 2 bedrooms, bathroom, room suitable for dining room and kitchenette, between 34th St. and 60th St., west side preferable. Reply at once, K 42 Times.

Apartments to Let, Furnished

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

St. Nicholas Av., 343, (cor 127th.)—Handsomely furnished, newly decorated elevator apartments; four, five, six rooms, bath; special price; $40 monthly and upward; room, bath, kitchen; $5-$6 weekly.

To let for 3 or 4 months, large sunny apartment; only people with best of references need apply; seen between 1 and 4; price $200 per month. Strathmore Apt., 1,672 Broadway.

Dogs, Birds and Poultry

25c. a line 1 time; 69c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

A beautiful collie might solve one Christmas problem. Male, six months, prize-winning sires, $25. Alstead Collie Kennels, Bell Meade, N. J.

Purchase and Exchange

30c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

Wanted—Second-hand map of United States, about 12 feet in width; must be reasonably up to date, and in good condition; give date of issue and price. Address Map, Box 180 Times Downtown.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THE LYONS GEM COMPANY, a Corporation, alleged Bankrupt.—No. 15,716.

Notice is hereby given that The Lions Gem Company, a Corporation, alleged bankrupt, has filed its petition, verified December 7, 1911, praying that the composition heretofore offered by it to its creditors and accepted in writing by a majority in number of creditors whose claims have been allowed, which number represents a majority in amount of such claims, may be confirmed by the Court; and that all cerditiors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Honorable Judges of the United States District Court, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, December 18, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the alleged bankrupt thereon.

Dated December 7, 1911.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 15,726—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United for the Southern District of New York—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH V. WANSCH, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Joseph V. Wansch of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 9th day of November, A. D. 1911, the said Joseph V. Wansch was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel A. Prentiss, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 120 Broadway, City and County of New York, on the 28th day of December, A. D. 1911, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
December 7, 1911. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 15,838.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter off DOUGLAS BEARDSLEY, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Douglas Beardsley of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 1st day of December, A. D. 1911, the said Douglas Beardsley was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William St., Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, on the 19th day of December, A. D. 1911, at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
December 8, 1911. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 15,767.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ADOLPH J. GRUBMAN, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Adolph J. Grubman of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 18th day of November, A. D. 1911, the said Adolph J. Grubman was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William St., Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York on the 21st day of December, A. D. 1911, at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
December 8, 1911. Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of MORRIS I. PERLOWITZ, Bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that Morris I. Perlowitz, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated November 27th, 1911, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, January 8th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, December 6th, 1911.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—JACOB TOUCHINSKY, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Jacob Touchinsky, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated November 21, 1911, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, January 15, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, December 7, 1911.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of THE JENCICK MOTOR MANUFACTURING CO., Bankrupt.

Please take notice that pursuant to an order made herein by Hon. Stephen H. Thayer, Referee in Bankruptcy, dated November 27th, 1911, all the assets, property, and effects of the Jencick Motor Manufacturing Company, both real and personal, will be sold on the 8th day of December, 1911, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the place of business of said bankrupt, No. 351 North Main Street, Portchester, New York. A general description of the property to be sold is the real estate, cottage, factory building and test house, known as No. 351 North Main Street, Portchester, New York; all the machinery, tools and equipment therein contained, the same being used and adaptable for use in the manufacture of marine, automobile and aeroplane motors, together with various finished and unfinished motors, parts, etc., including the good will and right to use the name.

The property will be sold subject to a first mortgage of $5,000, with interest at the rate of 6% per annum, payable monthly. The property may be inspected on and after Monday, December 4th, 1911. For further particulars apply to the Trustee, Clifford G. Ludvigh, 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, or Olcott, Gruber, Bonynge & McManus, attorneys for Trustees, 170 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The sale will be had subject to the Rules of Bankruptcy of the Southern District of New York.

Dated Yonkers, New York, November 29th, 1911.

Yours, etc.,
STEPHEN H. THAYER,
Referee in Bankruptcy, 18 So. Broadway, Yonkers, New York.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of The L. & S. STAMP CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, Dec. 14th, 1911, by order of the Court, at 1 P. M., at 426 Grand St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of furniture, rugs, crockery, glassware, silverware, showcases, lamps, pictures, safe, desks, chairs, office furniture, fixtures, &c.

WILLIAM BLAU,
Receiver.
LEONARD BRONNER, Attorney for Receiver, 309 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL B. FORMAN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, Dec. 13th, 1911, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 147 West 25th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of furs, skins, ladies' coats, suits, sweaters, automobile coats, manufactured furs, fur coats, machinery, safe, fixtures, etc.

FRANK J. WALDEYER,
Receiver.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Receiveer, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of The L. & S. STAMP CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, Dec. 15th, 1911, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 1,258 Broadway, Borough of Brooklyn, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of furniture, rugs, crockery, glassware, silverware, showcases, lamps, pictures, safe, fixtures, &c.

WILLIAM BLAU,
Receiver.
LEONARD BRONNER, Attorney for Receiver, 309 Broadway, New York.

RECEIVERS' NOTICES.

AT A TERM OF THE UNITED STATES Circuit Court held in and for the Northern District of New York on the 1st of November, 1911.—Present: Hon. George W. Ray, Judge.—EBEN H. GAY and another vs. HUDSON RIVER ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY, Hudson River Water Power Company, Hudson River Electric Company, Hudson River Power Transmission Company, Ballston Spa Light and Power Company, Saratoga Gas, Electric Light and Power Company, Empire State Power Company, and Madison County Gas and Electric Company. EBEN H. GAY and another vs. HUDSON RIVER ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY.

On reading and filing the petition of George W. Dunn, Charles W. Andrews, and Milton De Lano, Receivers of the above-named defendants, dated November 1st, 1911, and on the bills of complaint in the above-entitled actions and the order of October 31st, 1908, and of the order of July 17th, 1909, appointing the above-named receivers, and on the other papers and proceedings herein, it is on motion of Abram J. Rose and George B. Curtiss, attorneys for said receivers,

Ordered, That said receivers be and they hereby are authorized, empowered, and directed to file with the clerk of this court an account of all money received by them and paid out by them since July 31st, 1911, down to and including the 31st day of October, 1911, and showing the balance on hand on that day; that they also file with said account the vouchers for the payments made by them, and that such account be verified by them and each of them.

It is further ordered, That within ten days after said account is filed that a copy of this order and of a notice of filing said account be published once in each week for three successive weeks in the following newspapers:

The Albany Evening Journal, published at Albany, New York.

The Utica Press, published at Utica, New York.

The Glens Falls Times, published at Glens Falls, New York.

THE NEW YORK TIMES, published at New York, New York.

Boston Daily Advertiser, published at Boston, Mass.

And also serve a copy of this order and of such notice of filing by mail on each of the attorneys who have appeared in these actions.

It is further ordered, That any person or party interested as creditor, stockholder, bondholder, or any of the defendants, or otherwise interested in these actions may within forty days after the filing of such account, file written objections thereto or to any item thereof. That such objection shall be verified and state in full and particular the ground of objection to the account or the items objected to, and shall also within said time be served by mail on said receivers addressed to them at Glens Falls, New York, and on their attorneys.

And it is further ordered, That if no objections are filed within forty days from the filing of said account, or if objections are filed to part thereof, then on filing proof of publication in the newspapers herein specified and of the mailing of the order and notice of filing as herein directed, then such account, if not objected to or such parts or items not objected to, shall stand approved, and confirmed, passed, settled, and allowed, and an order may be entered to that effect without notice. If objections are filed then an application may be made to the court for such order as may be proper.

GEO. W. RAY, U. S. Judge.
ABRAM J. ROSE and GEORGE B. CURTISS,
Attorneys for Receivers, 115 Broadway, New York City.

Notice is hereby given, that the account of the receivers directed to be filed by the foregoing order, and the vouchers in support thereof for payments made by them was filed in the office of the Clerk of the United States Circuit Court in the City of Utica, N. Y., on the 22nd day of November, 1911.

GEO. W. DUNN,
CHARLES W. ANDREWS,
MILTON DE LANO,
Receivers.
ABRAM J. ROSE and GEO. B. CURTISS, Attorneys for Receivers.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF NEW YORK.
BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT.

Public notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, held November 29, 1911, the following petition was received:

TO THE BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT:

THE BRONX TRACTION COMPANY, a street surface railroad company, hereby applies for the consent of the City of New York to the construction and operation of a double track extension of its road on the following route in the Borough of the Bronx, City of New York:

Commencing at the present terminus of its road at Westchester Square, in the Village of Westchester, Borough of the Bronx, City of New York, extending with double tracks in, upon, and along the surface of Westchester Avenue to the intersection of said avenue with the Eastern Boulevard or Pelham Bay Park, also situated in said Borough of the Bronx, City of New York.

The proposed extension is to be operated by an overhead current of electricity, and will connect the Company's lines now terminating at Westchester Square with the Pelham Bay Park, thus affording a new line of transportation to the Park from the Southern and Western portions of the Borough of the Bronx.

Dated November 24, 1911.

[Seal.] BRONX TRACTION COMPANY,
By EDWARD A. MAHER, President.

City and County of New York, ss.:

EDWARD A. MAHER, being duly sworn, says that he is the President of the Bronx Traction Company, the petitioner herein. That he has read the foregoing petition and knows the contents thereof and that the same is true to his knowledge, except as to those matters which are therein stated on information and belief, and as to such matters he verily believes it to be true.

EDWARD A. MAHER.

Sworn to before me this 24th day of November, 1911.

JAS. S. WILLIAMS,
Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

and the following resolutions were thereupon adopted:

Whereas, the foregoing petition from the Bronx Traction Company, dated November 24, 1911, was presented to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a meeting held November 29, 1911;

Resolved, that in pursuance of law this Board sets Thursday, the 21st day of December, 1911, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, and Room 16 in the City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, as the time and place when and where such petition shall be first considered, and a public hearing be had thereon, at which citizens shall be entitled to appear and be heard; and be it further

Resolved, that the Secretary is directed to cause such petition and these resolutions to be published for at least fourteen (14) days in two daily newspapers in the City of New York, to be designated by the Mayor, and for at least ten (10) days in the "City Record" immediately prior to such date of public hearing. The expense of such publication to be borne by the petitioner.

The New York Press and The New York Times designated.

JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary.
New York, November 29, 1911.

STATE OF NEW YORK.—BANKING DEpartment.—Notice to creditors of CARNEGIE SAFE DEPOSIT CO., New York, N. Y.:

Pursuant to the Provisions of Section 19 of the Banking Law of the State of New York, being Chapter 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended by Chapter 452 of the Laws of 1910, notice is hereby given to all persons who may have claims against Carnegie Safe Deposit Co., New York, N. Y., to present the same to the undersigned, Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York, and make legal proof thereof at the office of the Carnegie Safe Deposit Co., No. 115 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on or before Jan. 6th, 1912.—Dated Sept. 29th, 1911. GEO. C. VAN TUYL, Jr., Supt. of Banks.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE.
Peremptory and absolutely without reserve, consigned stock of Daly & Schaefer, Inc., consisting of high-class imported and domestic silks, laces, trimmings, dress goods and robes, on December 18th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., at 8 West 36th Street.
James Talcott, Mercantile Banker, New York City.

Want advertisements in The New York Times reach competent, skilled and trustworthy employes. You are not interested in having thousands *see* your advertisement, but in having the *one* right person answer it. You reach that one right person most quickly and directly through The New York Times.

ACID FUMES KILL CHEMIST AT TESTS

Deadly Gas Supposed to Have Struck Down A. H. Koelker While He Was Experimenting.

LABORATORY DOOR LOCKED

But Friends Insist That This Was Not Unusual and That Death Was Accidental.

Arthur H. Koelker, doctor of chemistry, a graduate of the University of Berlin, and former professor at Johns Hopkins University, was killed yesterday in the laboratory of Roosevelt Hospital by the fumes of deadly chemicals with which he was experimenting.

Dr. Koelker was alone in the laboratory at the time, with the door locked, and exactly how he met his death will probably never be known. He was an expert chemist and knew, of course, the deadly properties of the chemical salts he was handling. The hospital staff said that the locking of the laboratory door was not unusual, and Acting Superintendent Wilson dismissed as ridiculous a suggestion that Dr. Koelker had purposely inhaled the fumes.

According to Mr. Wilson, who is in charge of the hospital during the illness of Supt. Grimshaw, Dr. Koelker had been working in the laboratory all the morning with Edmund Rosenberg, an assistant. Rosenberg left the room at 12:10 o'clock for luncheon, returning at 12:50 to find the laboratory door locked. He pounded on the door several times without response before feeling any alarm. He thought at first that Dr. Koelker might be at the other side of the room, making a noise among the retorts and jars filled with chemicals. But when he could hear nothing and could get no response to his knocks, he ran down the corridor to the Superintendent's office. The alarm spread at once, and Mr. Wilson, Dr. Carl Connell, an attending surgeon, and several of the house physicians entered the laboratory by means of a duplicate key.

The moment they entered the pungent fumes of hydrocyanic acid tingled their noses. It was enough to confirm them in their worst fears, even had not the body of the chemist lay stretched full length on the floor before them. Regardless of danger to themselves, they rushed to the prostrate man and bore him from the room. When they reflected later, they did not believe there was much danger to them, for by that time the gases which had killed the chemist were dissipated through the room and too thin to be harmful. Vain efforts were made to resuscitate the chemist. He had probably been dead for thirty minutes when found.

Acting Superintendent Wilson was unable to give any idea of the nature of the experiment Dr. Koelker was making. While the laboratory is known in the hospital as Dr. William Lyle's, it is open to expert chemists for research work, and Dr. Koelker was one of several chemists who enjoyed the privilege.

It is supposed that he was handling cyanide of potassium and ferrocyanide, and in some manner, either by accident, or in a container which was not gas tight, added an acid which immediately produced the deadly fumes of hydrocyanic acid. These must have burst into his face, the hospital authorities think, causing paralysis of the heart and respiratory organs and quick death.

Dr. Lyle, under whose direction the chemist had been working, said Dr. Koelker was an exceptionally bright man about twenty-five years old. His home was at Toledo, Ohio, Dr. Lyle said, and he was graduated a doctor of medicine and doctor of chemistry about a year and a half ago from the University of Berlin. On his return to this country he was made assistant professor of chemistry of Johns Hopkins University, but came to this city last June to do independent research work.

Dr. Koelker lived with his wife at 508 West 178th Street.

The last widely known case in which death was caused by inhaling fumes in a chemical experiment was that of the late Charles C. Dickinson, President of the Carnegie Trust Company, who died in this city on May 25, 1910. A few days before Mr. Dickinson had attended an experiment made at Scranton, Penn., in the laboratory of Dr. Frederick W. Lange, who declared he had discovered a process by which baser metals could be transmuted into precious ones.

Mr. Dickinson, in watching the experiment, it was said, became so deeply interested that he leaned over the crucible in which the alleged alchemy was taking place. In so doing he inhaled poisonous gas fumes, and a few days later pneumonia set in. The Coroner's physician who made an autopsy thought that chlorine gas had brought on Mr. Dickinson's illness, but the exact composition of the gas was never accurately ascertained.

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE.

Some of the Passengers on the Olympic and Kronprinz Wilhelm.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

OLYMPIC, (Southampton)—R. E. Aitken, P. S. Allison, A. M. N. Arnsley, John Arbuckle, E. B. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. Walter C. Baker, Mrs. F. C. Baldwin, Miss A. G. Bates, Miss Ellen Bates, Martin Beck, Mr. and Mrs. E. Bell, Commander Carlyon Bellaris, R. N.; Mrs. Bellaris, Mr. and Mrs. Le Grand Benedict, Mrs. C. G. Bennett, Mrs. L. J. Black, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Blackwell, H. L. Booth, William Brewster, Mrs. J. J. Brice, John E. Brooks, Arthur Candler, Bruce I. Card, Mr. and Mrs. Amory S. Carhart, Miss Renee Carhart, H. Carr, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Carstairs, Mr. and Mrs. Whitney G. Case, Robert Chanler, Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Chase, Mr. and Mrs. George Crawford Clark, L. Clayton, Ogden Cadman, Mr. and Mrs. Chester A. Congdon, Clive Cookson, Mrs. S. Fisher Corlies, Mr. and Mrs. N. E. Cramer, John A. Crawley, Robert S. Crocker, Mrs. Oliver Cromwell, Count Ivan Csekomis, Secretary of the Austro-Hungarian Embassy at Washington; Marquis and Marquise D'Audigne, Miss Clara Davidson, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Davis, W. G. Dean, Arthur N. Decker, George C. de Wilde, E. N. Dickerson, Theodore G. Dickinson, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Donnelly, and Mrs. J. G. Drouillard.

Nicholas V. Duncan, Mrs. E. D. Dunlap, Mrs. Newbold Le Roy Edgar, C. G. Edmonds, G. Burton Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. Blair Fairchild, Mrs. G. M. Fennell, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Fish, Frank W. Fisher, Baron Paul Foster, Claud H. Foster, Mrs. F. T. Frosch, E. M. Fuller, G. C. Gaede, Manuel Garcia, A. C. Gillespie, D. H. Gibbs, Charles F. Greene, Mr. and Mrs. Max Guggenheimer, Mr. and Mrs. Harry W. Hand, Mrs. M. A. Hanna, Sidney Harris, Col. Edward H. Haskell, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Havemeyer, H. Jay Hays, Mr. and Mrs. William G. Heath, Mrs. H. L. Hemenway, Mr. and Mrs. F. Huntington Hocker, Misses Barbara F., Adelaide E., Helen H., and Blanche F. Hooker, Mr. and Mrs. R. Scheller Hosford, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Huntington, Miss Mary E. Jeffries, E. Johnston Porter, Mr. and Mrs. Aston Knight.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry La Montaigne, P. A. Lange, Cosmo Gordon Lennox, Miss Della West-Marble, E. Meade, C. C. H. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Gideon Murray, Capt. H. L. Newbold, Mrs. A. G. Norris, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Northrup, Miss Esther Palliser, Henry T. Panting, Mrs. James Brown Potter, S. D. Ripley, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Reynolds, Miss E. L. Sands, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Seligman, Mortimer Singer, Mrs. Elliott Shipman, Mr. and Mrs. C. Morton Smith, Mrs. Harrington Stuart, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Smith, G. R. Wadsworth, Miss Dorothy Taylor, W. E. Tonens, Gregory Wilenken, financial agent to the Russian Embassy, Col. Woodruff, Hunter Wykes, J. R. Owens.

KRONPRINZ WILHELM, (Bremen.)—Prof. A. Agramonte, Miss Laura Baldwin, Miss Mildred Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. Fred C. Beck, William H. Bliss, Mrs. Anna B. Bliss, Mrs. James T. Du Bois, Dr. William Thomas Fee, Prof. John Howland, Mrs. Howland, Mrs. Virginia Ireland, Mr. and Mrs. K. F. Janes, Dr. and Mrs. Richard Mattison, Harvey E. Miller, Spencer K. Ortt, Baron Louis Picton, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Price, P. A. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. Gustav Schwab, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Winkle, Mrs. J. B. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Wilder, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Barrett, A. Brewster, W. E. Bliss, J. Hilder, J. C. Lyon, Mrs. R. C. Langdon, and E. H. Strauss.

Some of the passengers sailing to-day for Naples on the Cincinnati are:

Fred S. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Baker, the Misses Nellie, Regina, and Gertrude Baker; Mrs. Dwight Bruce, Miss Liola Bruce, Miss Margaret Conly, Mrs. Clinton B. Conger, Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Dickinson, Miss Sarah L. Dawes, Miss Nora Godwin, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Johnson, Miss Adele T. Low, Miss Marguerite Rose, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin F. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. William B. Valentine, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Yeatman, and Mr. and Mrs. Judson L. Wicks.

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ARROW
Notch COLLAR
Easy to put on, easy to take off, easy to tie the tie in.
Cluett, Peabody & Company, Makers, Troy, N. Y.

Wallach Bros.

Third Ave., cor. 122d St. (Open Evenings)
1195 Broadway, Just below 29th St.
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The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes.

"Many Men of Many Minds."

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THERE are many men in New York and they all have different ideas about their clothes. It is our business to give them exactly what they want. So—here you'll find English models, American models, clothes extreme, clothes conservative, rough stuff garments, smooth fabric garments—tweeds, cheviots, vicunas, serges—your pet particular model and fabric made to fit YOU. And as to price,—right there is where Hart, Schaffner & Marx step in. They make our clothes for us, simply because they can give us and YOU more real value, dollar for dollar, than any one else.

Suits, $18 to $50. Overcoats, $15 to $65.

Special at $18

SOME Hart, Schaffner & Marx Suits & Overcoats regularly $25, $28, $30 and $35.

Ready for Christmas
With the Best Kinds of Gifts for Men and Boys
Browning, King & Co.

Particularly at this season of the year do we emphasize the fact that our stores are the proper places where Women should buy the presents they intend to give to Men and Boys.

We make a specialty of Men's and Boys' Goods; we know what they need; and a gift bearing our label will carry with it the stamp of correct style.

The large volume of our business directly with Men during the year proves that our kind of merchandise gives them perfect satisfaction.

GLOVES—	"Browning Special" $1.50 Value......	$1.00
	Fownes Gloves, Lined or Unlined, and Auto Gloves....................	$1.50 to $27.00
HOUSE COATS—	Broken Lots 1/3 off Original Prices. Large Variety of New Styles........	$5.00 to $18.00
BATH ROBES—	Also Lounging Robes................	$3.50 to $35.00
	We Sell our Robes at the same prices the Year Round.	
SUSPENDERS—	A Useful Gift, sure to be right when selected here....................	50c to $1.50
NECKWEAR—	Knitted 4-in-hands, $1.50 to $3.50 Value..........................	95c to $2.85
	Silk 4-in-hands, Smartest Styles....	50c to $2.50
SHIRTS—	Three or Six of our "Metric" or E. & W. White or Fancy Shirts would make a Handsome Gift...........	$1.50 to $3.50
SUNDRIES—	Leather Goods, Dress Suit Cases, Mufflers, Handkerchiefs, Fur Hats and Caps, Opera and Silk Hats, Jewelry Cases, Umbrellas.	

"A NATIONAL INSTITUTION"

Browning, King & Co
Broadway at 32nd Street—Cooper Square at 5th Street—Brooklyn: Fulton at DeKalb

"Clothes From Maker to Wearer"

"Regular $25 Overcoats and Suits at $15"—Moe Levy

This is not a sale nor a bolstered price argument—It's an actual value based on the comparison of my $15 clothes with those shown by the regular retailer at $25.

Because I manufacture the clothes in my workrooms and save you the profit the regular retailer has to pay the wholesale manufacturer,—and because my store is located on Walker Street away from the great high rent districts where I save thousands of dollars a year in rent,—I can give you

$25 Suits and Overcoats at $15

My business this Fall has materially increased—because my old customers have recommended so many of their friends. I couldn't get repeat orders from my customers and the orders of their friends unless my clothes made good—and furthermore, in case anything should go wrong your money will be gladly refunded.

My $15 line includes thirty-two of the smartest styles, ninety-four different beautiful fabrics in rough and smooth effects. I could use a page describing the beauty of these garments, but the main fact is, they're $25 Suits and Overcoats and I'm selling them at $15.

$35 to $50 Suits and Overcoats, $20

Here's another great sale value. I secured a lot of fine imported fabrics meant to go into $35, $40 and $50 overcoats and suits. I bought them at a price that made it possible for me to make them up and mark them only $20. It's one of the advantages that I, as a manufacturing retail clothier, am able to offer my trade. In overcoats, there is a wide variety, including the smart, loose, drapy raglan;—big, fuzzy, single or double breasted ulster, as well as the rich, dressy, genteel styles. Suit Styles—everything authoritative, both English and American. This is indeed a rare opportunity—$35, $40 and $50 overcoats and suits at $20.

Open Evenings Until 9 o'clock
Moe Levy
Open Saturdays Until 11 P. M.
(My Only Store) 119-125 Walker St., 3 Blocks East of Broadway, New York

DIAMONDS

$20
1-2 Carat

TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW no one will be disappointed—we shall sell these ladies' one-half carat diamond rings at $20 each. They look to be nearly three-quarter carat diamonds, as they were cut with a wide spread or surface. We guarantee that retail Jewelers cannot match them for less than $30.00. Our agreement to refund your money within one year given with every one. Observe the weights and prices of a few of our special diamond rings now on sale equally as cheap, quality considered.

3 and 5-8	Carats......	$300
3 and 3-4	"	250
2 and 1-8	"	185
2 and 1-4	"	125
1 and 1-2	"	110
1 and 1-8	"	100
1 and 3-8	"	95
1 and 1-16	"	82
1 and 3-64	"	66
1 and 1-4	"	50

CHARLES A. KEENE
Importer of Diamonds,
180 Broadway, New York

Registered Trade Mark

Established Half a Century

Christmas Handkerchiefs

When in doubt give handkerchiefs. They are always acceptable and are always appreciated. If you buy them at McCutcheon's you can be certain that they are absolutely Pure Linen. We offer the following Christmas suggestions:—

For Gentlemen

At $3.00—Six generous sized Linen Handkerchiefs of superior quality with hand-embroidered Initial.

At $3.00 to $6.00—Six hand-embroidered Initial Handkerchiefs of sheer quality that may be conveniently carried in the pocket of a dress coat.

At $3.00—Six Handkerchiefs with colored borders of mannish design.

For Ladies

At $3.00 to $6.00—Six beautiful Madeira Hand-embroidered Handkerchiefs with eyelet work and scalloped edges on sheer Linen.

At $1.50 to 12.00—Six Irish Linen Handkerchiefs with dainty conventional corner designs embroidered by hand.

At $3.00 to 6.00—Six dainty French Glove Handkerchiefs, with lace edge and embroidery.

At $1.50 to 6.00—Six Swiss or Irish Hand-embroidered Initial Handkerchiefs.

James McCutcheon & Co.,
5th Ave. & 34th St., Opposite Waldorf-Astoria

HIPPODROME
6th Av., 43d-44th. Daily Mats. 2, Best Seats $1. Evs. 8.
Series of Earth Embracing Spectacles AROUND THE WORLD

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evenings 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15.
The Reigning London Musical Play. PEGGY

Playhouse 48th St., E. of B'way. Phone 2628 Bry. Evs. 8:10. Matinee To-morrow 2:10.
Bought and Paid For
THE BIGGEST PLAY OF OUR TIME.

William Collier's COMEDY 41 St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15.
Bunty Pulls the Strings

Lew Fields' HERALD SQ. | Next Monday | Grace LA RUE in the comedy operetta, BETSY

LYRIC 42d, West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15.
HENRY W. SAVAGE offers THE MERRY OPERATIC CLASSIC,
LITTLE BOY BLUE
"WINS A HEARTY WELCOME."—Telegram.
"From present appearances it would seem as though 'Little Boy Blue' is about as close to a children's Xmas play as this old town is going to contain this year."—Eve. Sun.
SEATS 8 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

GEO. M. Cohan Theatre, B'way & 43d St. Mat. Saturday only 2:15.
He Leads and the World Laughs.
COHAN and his own Company
IN THE MUSICAL TREAT THAT FILLS EVERY SEAT,
The Little Millionaire.

ASTOR B'way, 45th. Eves. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. Wed. Mats. 50c-$1.50
ROLLICKING RHYME RUNS RAMPANT.
RAYMOND HITCHCOCK
in his greatest musical success, THE RED WIDOW
Seats selling 10 weeks in advance.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, 23 & 8th Av. Mat. Sat.
MRS. FISKE, "Mrs. Bumpstead-Leigh."
Next Mon.—Margaret ANGLIN, "Green Stockings."

CENTURY (Formerly New Theatre) | 62d and 8th Ave. Phone 8800 Col.
THE 8TH WONDER OF THE WORLD.
THE GARDEN OF ALLAH
Evgs. 8. Mats. Wed. (Pop.), Sat. 2 Sharp.

WALLACK'S B'way and 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
GEORGE ARLISS in DISRAELI

WALLACK'S THEATRE—BENEFIT
In Aid of the N. Y. Anti-Vivisection Society, TO-DAY AT 2.
The Following Stars Will Appear:

Lewis Waller	Beatrice Herford
Clifton Crawford	Geo. M. Cohan
Thos. A. Wise	Ina Claire
Raymond Hitchcock	George Arliss
Lawrence Rae	Hudson Maxim

SEATS ON SALE AT BOX OFFICE.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
TO-NIGHT at 8:15—MADAMA BUTTERFLY. Mmes. Farrar, Fornia; MM. Martin, Scotti, Bada, Audisio, Begue. Cond., Toscanini.
SAT. MAT., at 1:45—TRISTAN und ISOLDE. Mmes. Fremstad, Matzenauer; MM. Burrian, Weil, Griswold, Hinshaw, Murphy. Cond., Toscanini.
SUN. EVG. 8:30—CONCERT. Soloists: ARTHUR FRIEDHEIM, Pianist; Mmes. Gluck, Orridge; Mr. Martin. Entire Metropolitan Orch. Cond., Pasternack.
NEXT WEEK: MON. EVE., at 8:15—TOSCA. Mme. Farrar; MM. Martin, Scotti, Rossi, Pini-Corsi, Bada. Cond., Toscanini.
WED. EVG. at 8:15—GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST. Mme. Destinn; MM. Caruso, Amato, Gilly, Didur, Reiss, Segurola. Conductor, Toscanini.
THURS. EVG. at 8—KOENIGSKINDER. Mmes. Farrar, Wickham, Fornia, Mattfeld; MM. Jadlowker, Goritz, Reiss, Didur. Conductor, Hertz.
FRI. EVG. at 7:30—GOETTERDAEMMERUNG. Mmes. Gadski, Matzenauer, Fornia; MM. Burrian, Griswold, Weil, Goritz. Cond., Hertz.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
TO-MORROW EVG. at 8—Double Bill. HAENSEL und GRETEL. Mmes. Alten, Mattfeld, Wickham, Wakefield, Case; MM. Reiss, Goritz. Cond., Hertz. CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA. Mmes. Gadski, Maubourg; MM. Jadlowker, Gilly. Cond., Sturani.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE—SPECIAL
TUES. AFT., DEC. 19, at 2:30 MATINEE.
RUSSIAN IMPERIAL BALLET.
Prices 50c. to $2.50. Seats Now on Sale.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

SYMPHONY Society of New York
WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor.
THE CENTURY THEATRE,
THIS (FRIDAY) AFTERNOON at 3:10.
RACHMANINOFF SYMPHONY NO. 2; Overture, Benvenuto Cellini, Berlioz. With explanatory remarks by Mr. Damrosch.
Seats 50c. to $1, at Box Office & 1 W. 34th St.
Next Sunday Aft., Dec. 10, at 3,
ELGAR'S NEW SYMPHONY
(First Time in New York.)
Seats 50c to $2, at Box Office & 1 W. 34.

Two Carnegie Hall Subscription Concerts
MacDowell Chorus Kurt Schindler, Conductor.
PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF N. Y.
with distinguished Soloists.
Monday Eve., Dec. 11—Liszt, "St. Elizabeth."
Mon. Eve., Feb. 12—Debussy, "St. Sebastien."
75 Cents to $2.50. Subscriptions $1.50 to $5.
Management LOUDON CHARLTON.

CARNEGIE HALL, Thurs. Aft., Dec. 14, at 3
ZIMBALIST
and MISS PRESTON, Soprano, Soloists with RUSSIAN SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA, MODEST ALTSCHULER, Conductor.
Christmas Concert of the Diocesan Auxiliary to the Cathedral of St. John the Divine.
Tickets 50c. to $2. Boxes $20 to $25, at Box Office.

PHILHARMONIC Society of New York
JOSEF STRANSKY, Conductor.
Carnegie Hall, Sunday Aft., Dec. 10, at 3.
A Special Popular Concert.
Soloist, PAOLO GALLICO, Pianist.

Carnegie Hall, This Aft., (Friday,) at 2:30.
LEONARD BORWICK
English Pianist. First Appearance.
Tickets, 75c. to $1.50, on Sale at Hall.
Mgt. Quinlan Musical Agency. Steinway Piano.

ELMENDORF CARNEGIE HALL, 57 ST.
SUNDAY NIGHT at 8:30 | Prices $1.50,
MONDAY MATINEE at 3:30 | $1, 75c & 50c.
"NAPLES & ENVIRONS"

Carnegie Hall, Tuesday Aft., Dec. 12, at 3.
PIANOFORTE RECITAL by
HAROLD BAUER
50c. to $1.50. Mgt. Loudon Charlton.

Kennedy 12 Cortlandt St.
Styles worth "coming miles to see"

Russet Shoes $3.98
Wonderful Value Worth $6.00
Lace and Button.
Low heel, flat toe—wide shank.
$4.00 Black Shoes at $2.60
Gunmetal Blucher, heavy double sole.
1,000 pairs of Samples at $2.60
Russet, Black Calf and Patent Leather.

They Fit
Red-Man
COLLARS.
All Styles.
EARL & WILSON.

Want advertisements in The New York Times reach competent, skilled and trustworthy employes. You are not interested in having thousands *see* your advertisement, but in having the *one* right person answer it. You reach that one right person most quickly and directly through The New York Times.

WINTER GARDEN B'way and 50th St. 'Phone 411 Columbus.
MAT. TO-M'W 50c 75c & BEST SEATS $1
BIG NEW MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT.
"VERA VIOLETTA"
GABY DESLYS, ANNETTE KELLERMANN AND WONDERFUL STAR CAST.
SUNDAY NIGHT—BIG CONCERT.

DALY'S B'way and 30th St. Evgs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15.
Margaret ILLINGTON in a new play, "KINDLING"

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S | Thea., 39th, bet. B'way and 6th Av. Eve. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15.
THE IRISH PLAYERS
To-night and To-morrow Mat. & Night, "Rising of the Moon" & "The Playboy."
Next Week—Seats Now—Mon., Tues., Wed. Mat. & Evg., "Mixed Marriage" & "The Workhouse Ward"; Thurs. Evg. & Sat. Mat., "Rising of the Moon," "Birthright" & "The Jackdaw"; Fri. & Sat. Evg., "The Shadow of the Glen," "Blanco Posnet" & "Hyacinth Halvey."

39TH ST. Thea. 39th, near B'way. Evgs. 8:20. Matinee To-morrow 2:20.
THE MILLION
"A riot and roar of laughter."—Press.

BROADWAY B'way & 41st St. Evgs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15.
LEW FIELDS Presents THE NEVER HOMES

MANHATTAN Op. Ho., 34th & 8th Av. Eve. 8:15.
Viennese Operetta. THE KISS WALTZ Mat. To-m'w 2:15.
Next Week, Marie Dressler in Tillie's Nightmare.

WEST END, 125th, W. of 8th Av. Evgs. 8:15.
An Excursion to Laughland. EXCUSE ME Matinee To-morrow 2:15.
Next Week, Cyril Scott in A Gentleman of Leisure.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. To-morrow & Wed. 2:15.
"ETHEL BARRYMORE ECLIPSES ALL PAST ACHIEVEMNTS."—Telegram.
Ethel Barrymore THE WITNESS FOR THE DEFENSE.

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mats. To-morrow & Thur. 2:15.
"NAZIMOVA AT HER BEST."—SUN.
NAZIMOVA in THE MARIONETTES

GAIETY B'way, 46th St. Eve. 8:20. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. 2:20.
"A GREAT SUCCESS."—SUN.
ELSIE FERGUSON in THE FIRST LADY OF THE LAND.

YOU MUST "TAKE MY ADVICE" AND SEE
WILLIAM COLLIER AT THE Fulton Theatre
46 St., Just W. of B'way. Matinee Saturday Only.

PARK 59th Street, B'way, Columbus Circle. Eve. 8:10. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. 2:10
The Quaker Girl With CLIFTON CRAWFORD.

HUDSON 44th St., near B'way. Eve. 8:25. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. 2:20.
"One of the best plays ever written."—Times.
HELEN WARE in a new drama. THE PRICE

HARRIS West 42d St. Eves., 8:20. Mats. To-m'w & Thurs. 2:15.
ROSE STAHL in Chas. Klein's Latest Success, MAGGIE PEPPER

GARRICK 35 St., nr. B'way. Eve. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. 2:15.
"DELIGHTFUL, WHOLESOME."—HERALD.
Wm. H. Crane in a new Comedy by Martha Morton.
THE SENATOR KEEPS HOUSE

CRITERION Broadway, 44th St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. 2:15.
"That great big human and humorous play."
PASSERS-BY

Knickerbocker B'way, 38th St. Evs. at 8:15. Mat. To-morrow 2:15.
DONALD BRIAN in the musical comedy, THE SIREN
SAT., DEC. 16—FAREWELL NIGHT.

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Eve. 8:15. Last Mat. To-m'w 2:15.
Klaw & Erlanger's Musical Comedy De Luxe,
Last 3 Times THE PINK LADY

NEW YORK B'way-45th St. Orch. 8 sharp. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. at 2.
KITTY GORDON in the operatic triumph, THE ENCHANTRESS
"BEST IN TOWN."—EVE. WORLD.

LIBERTY W. 42d St. near B'way. Eve. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. 2:15.
DUSTIN & WILLIAM FARNUM
in a new American play by Edward Peple.
THE LITTLEST REBEL

Charles Dillingham's GLOBE B'way, 46th St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. 2:15.
"EXCELLENT SONGS."—American.
The Three Romeos
The American Musical Comedy Success.

BELASCO 44th St., near B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. at 2:15.
DAVID BELASCO Presents DAVID WARFIELD in THE RETURN OF PETER GRIMM

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
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ALMA WO WOHNST DU
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